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NORTH CAROLINA WILL BE WRESTED FROM NEGRO DOMINATION TODAY

White Voters Are Determined That They Shall Govern the State as Well as Pay All the Taxes for Its Support.

CARLOAD OF GUNS HAVE BEEN SECURED FOR USE

Red Shirt Parades Have Had a Sobering Effect Upon the Black Voter and His Ally with a White Skin.

DEMOCRATS NOW APPEAR TO HAVE NO DOUBT OF THE RESULT

Tension Is Hard Drawn at Wilmington, and Trouble May Occur at the Polls Before the Sun Goes Down, but Whites Are as Well Armed as the Negroes, and Will Take Good Care of Themselves.

BY FRANK WELDON.

Raleigh, N. C., November 7.—(Special.)—Enough small arms have been imported into this state in the last sixty days to equip an entire division of the United States army. This is an evidence of the white people's determination to wrest North Carolina tomorrow from negro domination. It is also a most hopeful sign that the election will be peaceable and orderly, for riots seldom occur when expected. The negroes have been getting guns, too, and they threaten to go armed to the polls in the morning. If they do appear armed in some counties, the white ticket will get any number of votes there. As a matter of fact, the negroes and such white men as have been acting with them, are demoralized. The red shirt parades have been significant reminders of '76, and have had an unmistakable effect.

Will There Be Trouble?

Revolution is impending. Whether it will be wrought by ballot, or will be of the French variety of a century ago, the next twenty-four hours will tell. Chairman M. F. Simmons, of the democratic party, says he believes the election will pass off quietly. Down in the eastern counties the white republicans and fusionists have been publicly put on notice that if a collision comes, they are doomed men. Warnings have been sent from that part of the state to Governor Dan Russell, State Treasurer C. Y. Thomson, Secretary of State Hal Ayer and others of that ilk. Governor Russell sought to save himself by forcing the negroes to take down their ticket in New Hanover county. This action of the governor may avert a riot in his home city, Wilmington, but should one come, the whites will run out their rapid-fire gun, shoulder their winchesters, clear the streets and resume voting in a quiet and law-abiding manner.

Crowds of Men on Raleigh's Streets.

Raleigh's principal street has been crowded today with whites and blacks from the surrounding country who have come in to get the latest gossip and instructions from their respective headquarters. This county, Wake, is considered safe for the democrats by 300 majority. They have abandoned hope for their county ticket, but will work hard for their senate nominee, Adams. It was reported that the fusionists were offering to give odds that they would carry the state. A newspaper man went out with a pocket full of democratic money and offered to bet even that the democrats would elect a majority of the house, a majority of the senate, all their judges and five congressmen, but he could not get a taker.

It turned out that the republican chairman, Hollon, had tried to bluff a telegraph messenger boy with a bet of ten to one and the messenger took him up. That is the only bet reported today. Democracy's splendid victory in Georgia in October gave the party here great encouragement.

The Constitution's Work for the Party.

The Constitution's work is appreciated, and it is the toast everywhere, except among the republicans and the populists who have fused with them, and censure from that source is praise for the democrats.

The better class of populists and a great many republicans will vote the democratic ticket. William A. Guthrie, the populist nominee for governor two years ago, has been stumping the state for the democrats. Guthrie says this fusion reminds him of a flounder—white on one side, black on the other; both eyes on the black side and blind on the white. The fusionists have made a series of blunders. They challenged the democrats to raise the race issue; they appealed to President McKinley to send federal troops here; they had defocrats arrested on testimony so worthless that a populist judge dismissed the cases without argument, and they have made their cause so disreputable that self-respecting republicans and populists turned against the m even more bitterly than the democrats.

The democrats will poll their full strength. They will get twenty thousand populists and a good republican vote. The fusionists will lose fully twenty thousand votes in one way or other and unless they practice even more outrageous frauds than they committed two years ago they will be defeated.

Republicans Will Vote for Democrats.

Nearly all the manufacturers and their employees who voted for Russell, republican, two years ago, will vote with the democrats tomorrow. Almost all the northern republicans will vote to get rid of negro rule. I wish I was at liberty to give the name of a northern millionaire republican with a large investment in the state, whose sympathies and employees are with the democrats. A wealthy manufacturer who has always been an intolerant republican made a handsome contribution to the democratic campaign fund because he fears negro domination.

The democrats have made a brilliant campaign under the generalship of ex-Congressman F. M. Simmons. The state is thoroughly organized. The decent white people in east and middle Carolina are united, enthusiastic, determined and confident. They will be at the opening of the polls at sunrise and will fight tirelessly until they close at sundown. If the vote is close the result will hardly be known tomorrow night, but every thing points to a democratic tidal wave, with such marked gains that by midnight I can wire approximate democratic majority in the legislature.

The governor and other statehouse officials are not voted for this year, but if the democrats control the general assembly, there may be an election next year to fill vacancies caused by impeachment.

REVOLUTION THREATENED IN PARIS; DREYFUS'S FRIENDS IN DANGER

London, November 8.—The Daily Chronicle says this morning:

"We have received information from a reliable quarter of a well organized plot in Paris in the event of the inquiry of the court of cassation proving favorable to Dreyfus to foment a riotous outburst in the French capital, to attempt to overthrow the civil power and to assassinate the leading champions of Dreyfus.

"These reports are confirmed by interviews had with M. Trarieux, former minister of justice, and M. DePressioso, former editor of the Temps, as well as others. The police have warned those friends of Dreyfus to change their residence temporarily or at least to carry revolvers."

HOW MATTERS LOOKED THE NIGHT BEFORE THE BATTLE

Democrats Claim Gains in Ohio.

Cincinnati, O., November 7.—Leaders on both sides are claiming gains for congressmen in Ohio. The democrats claim a close vote on the part of the state ticket because of factional feeling among certain republicans who opposed Senator Hanna last January. McKinley had 51,000 plurality. The republican plurality last year was 28,000, and democrats claim gains on it as well as on congressmen.

Full Vote in Illinois.

Chicago, November 7.—The chairman of the democratic state central committee is positive in his statement that that party will carry the state by a good plurality, and gain several congressmen. The chairman of the republican state central committee is equally sure that the republicans will be victorious. The interest is lively, and the indications tonight are that very nearly the full registered vote will be cast.

Democratic by 200,000.

Dallas, Tex., November 7.—The democratic state committee claims that the election of its state ticket by 200,000 and the election of a solid congressional delegation is sure. The republicans in the tenth district, however, assert that Congressman Hawley will be re-elected by an increased majority, and the republicans in the twelfth district do not by any means concede the re-election of Slayden. There will be eleven democrats out of thirteen sure, and probably thirteen. The betting is in favor of the republicans in the tenth district.

Republicans Will Lose Idaho.

Boise, Idaho, November 7—The republicans have gained enormously since two years ago, but the indications are that they will not have enough votes to elect their ticket, though there is a possibility of their candidate for governor being successful.

Both Parties Are Sanguine.

Indianapolis, Ind., November 7.—On the eve of the political contest both parties seem confident of victory.

Democratic forecast:

"We have picked up wonderfully in the past two weeks. We are sure of success. We elect eight of the thirteen congressmen and perhaps three more. The legislature will be democratic by a majority of four—may be twelve—on joint ballot."

Republican forecast:

"Our organization is perfect in Marion county and Indiana. We will carry the state by from 15,000 to 20,000. We will elect fifty-nine representatives and fourteen senators, and thus have a good working majority. Overstreet will be easily elected in this district and ten other districts will return republican congressmen."

Iowa Seems Uncertain.

Des Moines, Iowa, November 7.—Democratic State Secretary Huffman, who has managed the fusion campaign, said this evening the republican state majority would be only 10,000 instead of 50,000, the republican figures. Republican Chairman Hancock is tonight confident of complete congressional victory, and sure if the weather is favorable to get out the vote.

West Virginia Will Go Democratic.

Charleston, W. Va., November 7.—The indications are that the democrats will elect three out of four candidates for congress, and have the legislature on joint ballot by a narrow margin.

Uncertain in North Dakota.

Fargo, N. D., November 7.—Tonight the state committees of both parties are confident of success. The republicans claim a majority of at least fourteen and possibly twenty on joint ballot. The democrats concede a republican majority, but claim it will be much closer.

Scandinavians Hold the Balance.

Sioux Falls, S. D., November 7.—The element of uncertainty is the Scandinavian vote, which is being claimed for the fusion ticket, because it is headed by Governor Lee, who is a Norwegian. The republicans declare this vote will this year go on party and not nationality lines. If it does, they declare that nothing can beat the republican ticket.

Democrats Win Eight Out of Ten.

Richmond, Va., November 7.—There is no reason to change previous forecasts that the democrats will certainly carry eight out of the ten congressional districts and have more than a fighting chance in the other two. Both parties claim the ninth and tenth districts, but the democrats are the more confident.

Only One Ticket in South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., November 7.—An election will be held in South Carolina tomorrow for a full set of state officers from governor down and for seven congressmen. The regular democratic nominees for state officers have no opposition. Six out of the seven congressmen have practically no opposition and the seventh member of the delegation, Colonel William Elliot, of this, the first, district, is opposed by G. W. Murray, a negro. Colonel Elliot is almost certain to have a solid majority.

Democratic Gains in New Jersey.

New York, November 7.—On the eve of battle the situation is extremely mixed and both sides claim a sweeping victory in New Jersey. Foster M. Voorhees, the republican candidate for governor, claims he will be elected by 5,000. The democrats claim the state for Elvin W. Crane by from 7,500 to 12,000. The legislature is in doubt. The congressional elections, it is thought, will show democratic gains of two or three in the delegation of eight.

Minnesota May Be Democratic.

St. Paul, Minn., November 7.—The campaign ended in this state tonight, with probably as much uncertainty in the outlook as has ever been known in Minnesota. The democrats, with John Lind, silver republican, indorsed further by the populists as a gubernatorial candidate, have, by keeping close to state issues, sought to unite all factions, and are very confident as to the result. The democratic chairman claims that Lind will be elected by from 14,000 to 20,000. He also claims three and possibly four of the seven congressmen. The republican chairman claims everything, but gives no figures, while other republican leaders believe Eustis will be elected by 15,000 to 17,000 majority.

Pennsylvania Not So Sure.

Philadelphia, Pa., November 7.—The intensely interesting state campaign has closed. Each of the three leading candidates, Stone, republican; Jenks, democrat, and Swallow, prohibitionist and honest government, will have a sufficient number of votes for election, according to the claims tonight of the respective party leaders. Aside from these claims, the county reports indicate a plurality for Stone, the republican candidate, but with the expected total of a million ballots and possible cutting this prediction may be found incorrect.

Some of the independents have for the

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ELECTION RETURNS TONIGHT.

The Constitution will display tonight, in front of The Constitution building, election returns from all parts of the union, beginning promptly at 7 o'clock. Special arrangements have been made for minute bulletins from New York and North Carolina, the states in which center the most interest.

Mr. Frank Weldon, the staff correspondent of The Constitution, is in Raleigh, N. C., where he has established telegraphic headquarters with every county in the state. He will collect the returns from the various counties in North Carolina in co-operation with Chairman Simmons of the North Carolina state democratic executive committee, and will telegraph them to The Constitution tonight. The Constitution also has special representatives today in Charlotte, Wilmington, Goldsboro, Greensboro, Asheville and Newberne, North Carolina.

In New York city, Mr. Robert Adamson will watch the returns from that state for The Constitution. Arrangements have been made for immediate reports from every section of New York.

Mr. J. K. Ohl, The Constitution's Washington correspondent, is in Washington, and will telegraph the returns received at the congressional headquarters of both the democrats and republicans.

The public is invited to be present in front of The Constitution building to get the news fresh from the wires.

It will be impossible to get from any other source anything like the complete and prompt returns The Constitution will give.

RIOT FEARED IN WILMINGTON; BOTH WHITES AND BLACKS ARMED

Wilmington, N. C., November 7.—(Special.)—The first blood that probably marks the beginning of the bloody conflict in this city was shed just before sunrise today. Louis Mott, a respectable white man, while walking guard with other neighbors, protecting his home, was shot down by a negro. Mobs of negroes paraded in the suburbs of the city all night, white people stood watch, and the Wilmington Light infantry and naval reserves were kept in readiness at the armory. Several white people were fired at by negroes from ambush and street cars were stoned. No one could walk the street with any feeling of safety.

Similar scenes are being duplicated tonight and before morning the city may be in flames and a general battle in progress. Negroes—men and women—are preparing to fight. Meetings are being held in the various wards. They swear vengeance on the Red Shirts and say they will try the white men's valor tonight and tomorrow.

The situation has become so grave that in response to the notice of the president of the white unions a mass meeting is being held in the courthouse as this message is sent. Hundreds of armed white men are present and are forming themselves into squads and companies to protect the women and children and property.

Ex-Congressman Waddell addressed a meeting and almost every sentence was greeted with deafening shouts of applause. Among the most incendiary declarations, he said:

"Men, the crisis is upon us. You must do your duty. This city, county and state shall be rid of negro domination, once and forever. You have the courage. You are brave. You are the sons of noble ancestry. You are Anglo-Saxons. You are arme and prepared, and you will do your duty. Be ready at a moment's notice. Go to the polls tomorrow and if you find the negro outvoting, tell him to leave the polls, and if he refuses kill him; shoot him down in his tracks. We shall win tomorrow if we have to do it with guns. Let every man go to the polls heeled to rule or die. If you fail at this time you deserve to be spit upon.

"It is rumored tonight that the negroes will put out a county ticket contrary to the arrangement entered into by the white people and the governor. If this should prove to be true, and they shall attempt to vote it, then men—white men—die before you submit to the voting of one ballot. If this understanding is violated, and I was opposed to any compromise whatever, do not hesitate, but shoot them down and drive them away from the polls. If we have not the votes to carry the election, we must carry it by force, and we will."

Fifteen hundred negroes are now gathered in the northern portion of the city and are being addressed by Dancy, the negro collector of customs of this port. This is the first republican speaking held here this campaign. A number of Red Shirts have gone over, and it is believed trouble will occur before morning.

CROKER SAYS VAN WYCK WILL WIN WHILE PLATT PREDICTS ROOSEVELT

Leaders of Both Parties Are Satisfied with Work of the Campaign and Are Confident of Result.

EVERY VOTE POSSIBLE WILL BE SECURED TODAY

Both Sides Charge Designs to Defraud and Many Challenges Are Expected at the Voting Places.

THE TAMMANY MEN WILL MEET McCULLAGH'S GREAT GAME

State Superintendent of Elections Claims to Have Found Colonies of Illegal Voters and Will Exercise All Diligence to Prevent Fraud from Being Worked by Greater Party at the Polls.

New York, November 7.—The following ante-election predictions were made tonight:

RICHARD CROKER—We claim the county by 76,000, and the city by 98,500. Van Wyck will be elected governor of the state of New York by 50,000 plurality.

DAVID B. HILL—This is going to be another election like 1882, when the democrats carried not only New York and Brooklyn, but the rest of the state above the Harlem river. It is a landslide for Van Wyck.

SENATOR EDWARD MURPHY, JR.—The republican ticket will go down to Spuyten Duyvil creek with a majority not to exceed 40,000. This will be met by an overwhelming democratic vote in Greater New York. On Tuesday night I expect to hear that the democratic ticket has been elected by a majority of from 50,000 to 60,000.

THOMAS PLATT—Colonel Roosevelt's election and the election of his associates on the state ticket is assured beyond the shadow of a doubt. Roosevelt will have 100,000 plurality or more.

BENJAMIN B. O'DELL, chairman republican state committee—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will win by 40,000 plurality.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW—From my experience of years in this sort of campaigning, I have no hesitation in saying that the election of Theodore Roosevelt is as certain as if it was all over now.

Challenges Will Be Numerous.

There were abundant evidences at both republican and Tammany county headquarters tonight that the two great political parties are watching each other closely, and there will be abundant challenges made by the republicans at the polls tomorrow. On the other hand, Tammany will stubbornly contest the right of the men challenged to vote.

It was learned tonight at republican headquarters that the warrants of Superintendent of Elections McCullagh will not be the only interference at the polls. The district captains on both sides will be vigilant, and many challenges from this source are anticipated. Every registered man who has not come up to the required standard of the censors will be challenged and made to swear in his vote.

Prepared to Defeat McCullagh's Scheme.

Tammany leaders charged that Superintendent McCullagh will make wholesale efforts to intimidate and preparations have been made to meet this at every point. A conference of the lawyers connected with the district attorney's office was held this afternoon and evening in the criminal court building and the matter was discussed and some measures taken. The Tammany law committee met in Corporation Counsel Whalen's office in the afternoon and completed arrangements for the assigning of the lawyers to magistrates courts to defend men brought in by the election deputies.

State Superintendent McCullagh has unearthed a nest of Italians, who, he alleges, have been guilty of procuring false papers of naturalization for many of their fellow countrymen. On evidence secured through his instrumentality there were arrested late this afternoon Rosairo Calcolone, or Calaguiro, a restaurant keeper of Hester street, and Joe Marrono, a race track frequenter and supposed labor contractor, on the charge of having in their possession fraudulent naturalization papers. Warrants were issued by Commissioner Shields, of the United States court, and the prisoners were locked up in Ludlow street jail tonight and later bailed out on $2,500 each. The information upon which these arrests were made was furnished to Superintendent McCullagh through the alleged confession of one Nichola Farrello, who was suspected by the superintendent of being engaged in the wholesale procurement of false citizenship papers for Italians.

How the Betting Stands.

The last day before election marked a wonderful change in the betting on the gubernatorial race and the odds of 10 to 8 on Van Wyck, which had prevailed for several days, began to wobble early in the morning under a pressure of republican money until by noon even money offered by Colonel Roosevelt's supporters almost went begging. In the afternoon the odds switched over to the republican candidate and 10 to 8 and in some instances 2 to 1 was offered on his chances to win. A good amount of this money found takers, but there seemed to be a surplus of republican money on the market and much of it uncared for.

The first attack on the democratic odds began in Wall street in the morning and bets aggregating $50,000 were made in an hour's time, most of it being at slight odds on Van Wyck or even money. When, however, the republican roll made its appearance with the "commission layers" at the Hoffman house and the Fifth Avenue hotel the democratic betters demanded odds, which were cheerfully given.

Receiving Final Instructions.

Politicians and athletes are alike in one respect, namely, that however active they may have been in preparing for a contest, the eve of the battle is devoted to rest and to giving and receiving final instructions. The exception to the general rule was today furnished by Theodore Roosevelt, the republican candidate for governor, who devoted the day to a tour embracing Allegheny, Chautauqua and Cattaragus, and in the course of which he addressed assemblies at thirteen towns.

The polls will open at 6 o'clock a. m., and close at 5 p. m. In Greater New York there are 1,513 election districts, and in the rest of the state 3,222. The districts in Greater New York are divided among its five boroughs, as follows:

Manhattan, 811; Brooklyn, 516; The Bronx, 72; Richmond, 40; Queens, 74.

Superintendent McCullagh, of the metropolitan elections district, professes to have information of a great deal of illegal registration, and a number of arrests were made yesterday and today of persons accused of violating the law in that regard. At least outwardly the police department is acting in harmony with the election district deputies for the prevention of fraud, although republican newspapers do not hesitate to impugn the sincerity of Chief of Police Devery in his attitude toward the superintendent of elections. At each polling place in the city tomorrow there will be two police officers, and Superintendent McCullagh will place his seventy-five deputies in the localities most suspected at being the scenes of colonizing enterprises. Mr. McCullagh asserts his belief that there will be trouble at some polling places, especially in the eighth assembly district, which embraces some of the "hardest" streets in the city. On the other hand, the police declare that there is no basis in fact for Superintendent McCullagh's misgivings, and that trouble will only arise in the event of indiscretion on the part of state deputies.

Congressman O'Dell left republican headquarters early in the day for his home in Newbergh, where he will vote tomorrow. His latest prediction was that Colonel Roosevelt will have a plurality of 50,000 in the state.

At the democratic headquarters State Senator McCarren said he was confident of Van Wyck's election by a plurality anywhere from 25,000 to 50,000. Claims as to the state legislature were as widely at variance as those regarding the state ticket, the republicans, however, evincing the greater degree of confidence.

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FOOD NOT FIT FOR DOGS SAYS WARD

War Investigating Commission Hears Sensational Evidence.

ARMY SURGEONS ROASTED

Kansas City Doctor Calls Names and Tells a Story Full of Interest.

SENN DESCRIBES POOR WORK

Three Members of Commission Have a Number of Witnesses Before Them in Chicago and the Witnesses Were Willing To Talk.

Chicago, November 7.—General Dodge, Colonel Sexton and Dr. Conner, of the war investigating commission, arrived in Chicago today and immediately began the examination of witnesses at the Auditorium hotel. A large number of witnesses are on the list and it is not likely that the three members of the commission will be able to leave Chicago before Wednesday. They will then leave for Detroit, where the investigation will be continued. From Detroit the commissioners will go direct to Washington.

Dr. Lewis Schooler, of Des Moines, Ia., was the first witness to testify today. From June 7th to July 17th Dr. Schooler was stationed at Camp Thomas as chief surgeon of the Second division, Third corps.

Questioned by Dr. Conner, he said that during the time he was there the sanitary condition in the hospitals wasnot very good; that the sinks in the whole division were bad, owing principally to the character of the ground, and the discipline was rather lax.

"At the opening," said Dr. Shooler, "there were practically no facilities for the care of the sick; we were short of medicines and had no apparatus by which the stewards could prepare the medicines that we had.

"The regimental hospitals, all but one or two, were poorly supplied with medicines as division hospitals. Requisitions were made for more, but they were generally disapproved at the camp headquarters."

Asked to give, in as few words as possible, his opinion about the general condition at Camp Thomas during the time he was stationed there, Dr. Schooler said:

Colonel Lee Censured.

"In the first place, the quartermaster and surgeons could not agree as to the number of tents that we should have. Colonel Lee contended that we were limited to a certain number of tents, seventeen, I think it was, in the beginning. We afterwards prevailed upon him to give us twenty-one. His contention was that he could not issue tents beyond the prescribed number. I think the quartermaster's department was largely responsible for the great sickness; the medical department (that is, the supply department) was also responsible for some things. Then we lacked facilities to make reports on—did not even have stationery."

Water Not Fit to Drink.

In regard to the water supply at the camp, Dr. Schooler stated that he did not think any of the surgeons in his division considered the water fit to drink. And, again, there were not enough teams at the disposal of the officers to enable them to bring sufficient water.

He gave as his opinion that the medical officers were hampered too much by officers of higher rank, but who had no medical training.

When questioned as to the lack of nurses, the doctor said that he thought that both the nurses as well as the officers were overworked.

Food Not Fit for Dogs.

Dr. Milo B. Ward, of Kansas City, who was a brigade surgeon at Camp Thomas from July 12th to September 10th, asked as to the condition of the hospitals, said that there was a great lack of medicines, only some of the very simplest medicines being on hand.

"The food which was furnished the men," said he, "I would not want to give to my pet dog."

He said that the food would have been all right had it been properly cooked, but in the shape in which it was brought to the men, it was enough to make anybody sick. The doctor was then questioned as to the lack of attention shown patients just coming down with disease.

The doctor stated that he knew of several cases where the patients were allowed to lie out on the ground the whole day and also during the night before taken to the hospital.

The doctor was questioned as to what his hours of duty were supposed to be. His reply was from 8 a. m. until 9 p. m. In this way the patients were without medical attendance during the night.

Dr. Conner: "What was the reason that the Second division hospital of the Third army corps had, as it certainly did have, the worst reputation of any hospital during the war?"

Dr. Ward—"The first reason, in my judgment, is that the hospital had for its corps surgeon a man who never paid any attention to it whatever. His name was Hoff. The next reason is that the man in charge of the hospital, the division surgeon, very seldom visited the hospital or paid any attention to it. His name was Jenney.

"The next reason is that there were not enough doctors at any time to take care of the patients without overworking the doctors and making them too ill to get out of bed. For the first two weeks that I was there, there was not a man on duty who was physically fit for duty.

"Hoff had no respect for individuals. It made no difference what an individual wanted, he was only one out of thousands.

"Jenney left everything with the men in the hospitals. I know that the requisitions made for goods and supplies were approved by the doctors, but they were not brought to the front, because of the fault of somebody else. I think it was the fault of the doctors in charge of the hospitals, the corps doctors, the division doctor and the doctor in immediate charge of the hospital. They made requisitions, but it is necessary to do more than that.

"A man had to get on a horse, take a six shooter and demand these necessary supplies from the quartermasters.

In reply to further questions Dr. Ward said:

"Necessities were not available to army supplies, and had it not been for the Red Cross some of the soldiers would have starved.

"Requisition after requisition was forwarded, and yet no relief came."

When asked for his opinion as to the responsibility for the conditions at Camp Thomas, Dr. Ward said:

"For the condition of the camp first, the men who insisted that the camp was perfect and that the hospital was well run. That man was General Boynton."

Water Was Intended for Stock.

When questioned again as to the condition of the water, he said that when he saw what kind of water the men were using he spoke to General Boynton about it and asked him why he brought that water from where he did. To this General Boynton made reply that the water in question was never intended for the use of the men as drinking water, but that it was meant simply for watering the stock and such purposes.

Dr. William Cuthbertson, surgeon of the First Illinois cavalry, said:

"When a requisition was sent in for quicklime with which to disinfect the camp there was no supply of that material and the medical department was handicapped by the lack of many necessary articles for the proper sanitation of a camp."

Colonel Henry L. Turner, of the First Illinois volunteers, said conditions were fairly good at Chickamauga during the three weeks his regiment was there. His command was promptly supplied with rations and the quality was good. He continued:

"I think there was a very great oversight at Siboney. We reached Siboney on Saturday morning, July 9th, and General Reynolds then informed me that he had received telephonic orders that I was to disembark at once. When I asked him what preparation had been made for disembarkation, he said: 'I do not know anything about that. You must fight that out yourselves.' For the first three days we were at Santiago we nearly starved to death—could get no supplies in any way. Finally thirty of my men volunteered to foot it to Siboney and bring on their backs enough supplies to keep the men alive."

Dr. Nicholas Senn gave testimony before the commission at the evening session. He was at Chickamauga three weeks in June.

"Forty thousand troops were there at the time," he said, "and the sick accumulated very rapidly. Provision was being made for them as fast as could be done. When I was there a good many of the sick were on the ground. There were only a limited number of cots. Medical supplies were on hand to a limited extent. We never had difficulty in having requisitions recognized and indorsed, but somehow it required an unusual length of time for the things to get there."

Dr. Senn said he thought the men in charge of the hospitals did very well, considering that they were new in the service. He continued:

"At Chickamauga I saw many sick men lying in their camp clothing, but do not know how long they had been so. I do not believe the water was good. I saw many soldiers bathing above the intake of the creek where the supply was obtained. In my opinion, the water in this creek was contaminated in many ways."

When asked as to the conditions prevailing at the front at Santiago as regards the care of the sick and the furnishing of necessary supplies, Dr. Senn said there were very few cots for the sick ones, and most of the men slept on the ground. He continued:

"There was also a great lack of tents, and much difficulty was experienced in getting proper medical supplies. We brought ample supplies in the hospital ships, but we had no lighters to unload them. We could not land them from the ships for two days. If the supplies had been landed they would have lasted but little over ten days. This was for 17,000 men. There should have been supplies enough to have lasted thirty days."

Benjamin J. Moore, second lieutenant of company K, First Illinois, who had yellow fever at Siboney, had no particular complaint to make about his treatment at Siboney, although he thought the attendance was perhaps inadequate.

The commission adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

"I guess I've been victimized." That's the guess of many a hard-working man, who, worn-out, nervous and sleepless, has been for months paying exhorbitant bills to a high-priced doctor without a dollar's worth of benefit. Frequently the guess is entirely correct. There are too many doctors who are only lifted out of obscurity by the size of their bills.

The business man or working man who gets run down and in ill-health from overwork, needs the advice and treatment of a physician who is famous for the thousands of cases he has cured, and not for the thousands of dollars he has charged. In Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., he will find that kind of a physician. For thirty years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo.

He is the discoverer of a wonderful medicine known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a marvelous medicine for broken down men and women. It whets the appetite, purifies the blood, makes the digestion perfect and the liver active. Through the blood it acts directly on every organ of the body, driving out impurities and disease germs. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and nerve-tonic. It cures nervous prostration and exhaustion, malaria, liver troubles, rheumatism, blood and skin diseases and 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, weak lungs, spitting of blood, lingering coughs and kindred ailments. When you ask a dealer for the "Golden Medical Discovery" insist upon having it. A dealer is not a physician and has no right to advise some substitute.

When the trouble is of long standing write to Dr. Pierce, who will answer letters from sufferers without charge. Very serious or complicated cases, or those needing surgical treatment, sometimes find it necessary to come to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, for personal treatment and care. Dr. Pierce can be addressed there.

PROMINENT NORTH CAROLINIANS ON THE OUTLOOK IN THEIR STATE

Raleigh, N. C., November 7.—Editor Constitution—The democratic state campaign will not close until the last vote is polled tomorrow. Tonight on the eve of the election, all the indications and reports point to a sweeping victory for democracy and decent government. We will elect a majority to both branches of the general assembly. We will elect our judiciary ticket and four, and probably six, congressmen.

F. M. SIMMONS, Chairman.

Editor Constitution—The campaign closes in a blaze of glory. The republicans and populists, who have fused on congressional and state tickets, have failed to arouse any interest in the people. One-half of the populists who voted for the populist candidate for the governorship will vote for the democratic ticket tomorrow led by Major Guthrie, the populist candidate for governor in 1896. Nearly every northern-born republican living in the state is actively at work for the democratic state ticket. They declare that investments are not safe in North Carolina under the scandalous and disgraceful rule that republicans have inaugurated in North Carolina. In a few counties there has been apprehension of trouble, but as the election approaches, the belief is general that the election will pass off quietly.

The democrats are confident of carrying both branches of the legislature, electing four members of congress, and probably six, and electing the state judicial ticket. The campaign has been waged on the shibboleth of the "white man and white motto." The victory tomorrow will mean white government for North Carolina, and the indorsement of the supremacy of what is known as "Bryanism in the nation."

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

THEY COULD FIND NO FAULT.

War Investigating Committee Visits Camp Meade To Hear Testimony.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., November 4.—Chief Commissary Allison and other officers at corps headquarters went to Harrisburg today to appear before the committee of the war investigating board. The testimony of the witnesses heard today did not add materially to that taken at other places by the board.

Chief Quartermaster Howard gave a detailed testimony of his department and said that the corps was as well equipped in July as any body of soldiers that ever took the field.

Colonel Allison testified that the quality of rations issued at Camps Alger and Meade was excellent. He claimed ignorance of cooking among the volunteers being the cause of much of the sickness at Camp Alger and suggested that the commissary sergeants be appointed from the non-commissioned officers in the regular army. He said there would be less sickness among the troops if they did not eat dainties shipped to them by friends at home. Colonel Allison said red tape did not prevent the return to the commissary department of spoiled food and the issuing of good rations in its place.

General George W. Davis, commander of the Second division of the Second corps, said Camp Thomas, at Chickamauga, was one of the best camping grounds in the country. He attributed the sickness at Camp Alger to keeping the men there too long and camping them too closely together. Improper food sent to the soldiers from their homes also had much to do with the sickness. There was no failure of the commissary to supply good food and plenty of it. The delays in securing clothing at Camp Alger were caused by the war department equipping troops that were to be sent immediately to the front.

After hearing Colonel Duvall, chief ordnance officer of the corps, and the assistant adjutant general explain the work of their department briefly the commission adjourned to meet with the full board next week at Washington.

Company A, of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania regiment, started today for Summerville S. C., to prepare the camp of the Second brigade of the First division. A detail from the Fifteenth Pennsylvania will leave tomorrow for Athens, Ga., to establish a regimental camp.

The order to begin moving the Second corps south tomorrow has been rescinded and there will be no movement until next Tuesday. One of the reasons for the delay is the fact that the investigating boards are not ready with their reports and the examination boards are not yet ready to recommend surgeons and medical men. A sudden movement now would find the corps at a disadvantage.

There is very little sickness in the corps at present.

M'KINLEY GOES HOME TO VOTE.

President Will Reach Canton in Time To Deposit His Ballot.

Washington, November 7.—President McKinley will leave Washington at 7:20 o'clock this evening for Canton, O., where he will vote on Tuesday. He will travel on a special car, and will be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou and General Russell Hastings, who is a guest at the white house.

The president will arrive at Canton at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, and will leave for Washington on the return trip at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, arriving here at about 7:20 a. m., Wednesday.

The president will receive the Associated Press election bulletins at all the principal cities and towns through which his train passes en route to Washington.

CAMPBELL'S LAST VOTE IN OHIO.

Ex-Governor Will Leave the Buckeye State for Good.

Hamilton, O., November 7.—Hon. James F. Campbell, former governor of Ohio, will return here tomorrow to cast his vote, and it is announced that it will be his last vote in Ohio.

Campbell's private affairs have not gone well here of late, and his handsome home is now awaiting sale under an execution.

It is understood that he will locate in New York city.

JEFFERSON IS CONVALESCING.

Actor Will Not Be Able To Work for at Least a Week.

New York, November 7.—Joseph Jefferson is confined in his room at the Holland house and his condition is such that his physicians have deemed it best that he should not act for at least a week, and the Fifth Avenue theater, accordingly, will be closed for the coming week.

Dr. Daniel P. Pease, one of Mr. Jefferson's physicians, said today that the actor's illness was not serious, being only an attack of bronchitis, which has caused considerable hoarseness.

Mr. Jefferson is now convalescing rapidly, it is said, and will in all probability be able to appear next week.

Why don't you take Browns' Iron Bitters?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

FOUNDATIONS NOT DAMAGED AT ALL

Twenty Thousand Dollars Will Put National Capitol in Shape.

WRECK NOT SO EXTENSIVE

Architect Wood Makes a Thorough Investigation of Structure.

MANY OLD RECORDS ARE DESTROYED

Law Library Escaped Serious Damage, but Some Ancient Documents Are Absolutely Lost.

Washington, November 7.—Assistant Architect of the Capitol Wood, after an inspection of the wrecked part of the capitol, expressed the opinion late this afternoon that the damage to the building could be repaired for $20,000.

"It is by no means so serious as it is thought it was," said Mr. Wood.

"I find that the foundations of the building were not damaged in the least and the only damage done to the structure by the explosion was done to the arched floors. These were struck from beneath, and affording the least resistance gave way so readily that the foundation walls were not injured in any respect."

Mr. Wood believes the explosion was caused by gas, but says he has not yet been able, on account of the debris, to make a sufficiently critical examination to place the exact spot at which the ignition occurred. Other architects who have inspected the scene of the catastrophe also attribute it to an explosion of gas, but like Mr. Wood, declined to go into details in their theories. Some express the opinion that a broken main and a burning jet are responsible for the occurrence.

The work of removing the rubbish caused by the explosion proceeded rapidly all day, seventy-five or one hundred men being employed for this purpose. As soon as the refuse is sufficiently cleared out, the work of repairing the damage will begin. Mr. Wood thinks that the supreme court room will be ready for occupancy within two weeks. Here, as elsewhere, the damage was less than was thought, and the opinion is expressed that nothing more than repainting of the walls, putting in new doors, new skylights and new upholstery will be necessary to render the chamber fit for service. Fire did very little damage to this room, but the concussion did some and the smoke and water more. The ceiling of this part of the building and some of the partitions are of wood, and there is no doubt that very serious damage would have resulted if the fire had once gotten a headway here. As it adjoins the dome, there has been some speculation as to what effect it would have had on that structure.

No Valuable Books Injured.

None of the very valuable books in the law library were injured. The only damage that cannot be made good was done in the file room of the supreme court, in the basement, where were stored all the official records and the original copies of opinions from the foundation of the government. All these opinions have been printed, but the original manuscripts were highly valued.

This room was almost over the scene of the explosion, and it was one of the first compartments of the capitol to be attacked. The documents here were stored away in an orderly manner in wooden cases, and none of them had any other protection, except the records of the court from 1792 to 1832, which were incased in tin boxes. The flames appear to have completely enveloped this room, but they were only sufficiently intense to badly char all the woodwork and many of the documents. Comparatively few of the papers were absolutely destroyed, but those which suffered this fate were among the most valuable in the room. They include the original opinions of the court in the early days of the republic and among them were many manuscripts prepared in the handwriting of the jurists of the day of Washington, Jefferson and Adams. There were in the list many opinions in manuscript written by Marshal Story, Samuel Chase, Bushrod Washington and others of the justices of the period between 1790 and 1830 and, therefore, prized as relics of the early days of the court. They were also occasionally referred to to settle disputed points concerning words or punctuation marks. These papers were stored under the arch of the room and seem to have been completely consumed. On the other hand, the official records of the court's proceedings covering the same period appear to have been preserved and probably in good condition. These were incased in tin boxes and these in turn placed within wooden cases.

Documents Badly Burned.

Many of the more modern documents, including letters and opinions of recent date, were also so badly burned that it will be impossible to restore them, but none of these appear to have suffered such complete demolition as befell the early opinions. No documents affecting the present docket of the court were injured. The fire at one time threatened to invade the senate document room, reaching to within four or five feet of it.

A report was current during the morning that the west central wall of the capitol was cracked as a resux of the explosion. Architect Wood made a careful examination of the crack. It proved, however, to be in the outer or veneer wall, and not in the six-foot foundation wall on the west side. This wall has stood over 100 years and is still in fairly good condition. When additions were made a veneer wall about one inch thick was added.

The explosion last night blew out a heavy stone door frame in the outer wall, and this in turn loosened several stones in the veneer wall. Mr. Wood satisfied himself that the main wall had not been disturbed.

The supreme court sat today in the senate committee room. The committee room is quite a commodious office, well furnished with tables, chairs, desks and other office furniture, so that little difficulty was encountered in transforming it into a suitable place for the court. The long center table used by the committee when in session was pushed to the rear of the room, leaving only space behind it for the accommodation of the justices. The clerks and the marshal occupied improvised desks at either end of the tables and chairs for the attorneys were placed in front of the court. There was no bar and the court was on a level with the attendants and attorneys, the dais which the court usually occupies of course being missing. No one would have inferred from the faces of the justices or their manner of proceeding with business that the court was sitting outside its own chamber for the first time since 1814, but such was the case.

Justices Gray and McKenna, who usually occupy seats to the left of the chief justice, were absent, thus giving the court a somewhat one-sided appearance. No written opinion were rendered, but this was not due to the fire. Arguments of cases before the court occupied most of the day.

ELECTION OUTLOOK.

Continued from First Page.

last few days announced their intention to support Jenks, believing that in doing so they could better make possible the overthrow of the "republican machine."

In the congressional contests it is generally believed the democrats will be successful in four or five districts now represented by republicans. The present delegation to congress from the state is composed of twenty-seven republicans and three democrats, but personal or factional elements have entered into the contests of some of the districts, which will in all probability result in placing a few of them in the democratic column.

The new legislature will elect a United States senator to succeed Senator Quay.

Democrats Claim Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., November 7.—Justin R. Whiting, democratic candidate for governor of Michigan, wound up his campaign tonight by addressing a big Detroit mass meeting. He expressed the sincerest confidence in his expectation of defeating Governor Pingree. Democrats expect to elect half of the twelve congressmen, an increase of four over the present number. The republican leaders, while admitting that a few thousand republican votes will go to Whiting, assert that the democratic votes which Pingree will receive will outnumber the republican votes, he may lose by two to one. The republicans claim about all the congressmen and also the legislature by a majority of two-thirds and upwards.

Fusion Managers Sanguine in Colorado

Denver, Col., November 7.—While the republican managers tonight profess to be confident of electing their entire state ticket, odds of 3 to 1 in favor of the fusion ticket find few takers in the poolrooms. The fusion managers figure on a majority anywhere from 35,000 to 75,000.

Missouri Will Remain Democratic.

St. Louis, Mo., November 7.—A feeling seems to pervade the state that the democrats will have almost everything their own way tomorrow. The republicans feel certain, however, of electing three out of the fifteen congressmen. In the eighth district the contest between Richard P. Bland, democrat, and J. W. Vorhall, republican, will be very close.

Working Hard in Nevada.

Reno, Nev., November 7.—Republicans and silverites are both on the alert and using every endeavor to gain an advantage. The silver party is bending every energy to elect its legislative ticket, as a successor to Senator Stewart is to be elected.

Republicans Give Up Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., November 7.—Well posted men of both parties predict that the vote for governor tomorrow will fall off at least 25 per cent. Republicans admit McMillan, democrat, will be elected by from 7,000 to 10,000 votes over Flower. It is generally conceded that the vote will be not over 220,000, and that the democratic candidate for governor will be elected.

Both Parties Claim Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., November 7.—On the eve of the state election the chairman of both the republican and populist state committees express themselves as being confident of the success of their respective tickets. Chairman Albaugh, of the republican organization claims the state by 20,000, while Mr. Riddle, of the populist committee, is certain things will come his way by pluralities ranging from 10,000 to 12,000. For the eight congressmen the same sweeping claims are made by the state chairmen.

Nebraska Claimed by Two Parties.

Lincoln, Neb., November 7.—Republican managers claim that every candidate on their state ticket will be elected by at least 5,000 majority; that two republican candidates for congress will be elected sure and probably two others, and that the legislature will be republican on joint ballot. Chairman Griffin, of the fusion committee, said he saw no reason why he should change his previous estimate of a fusion majority of 16,000.

Democrats Sure of Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 7.—The weather in Florida is clear and cool, and the indications point to a large vote for an off year. Only the republican and democratic state tickets are in the field, and the democrats will win beyond question.

Little Interest in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, November 7.—Not in a decade has there been such a lack of interest manifested in a political contest as in this one. Republican Chairman Treat estimates that the republican ticket will win by 40,000 plurality in addition to electing at least eight out of the ten congressmen, and a large majority of the legislative candidates. The democrats claim that their state ticket will be victorious. They concede, however, that the republicans will control the next legislature, and elect a majority of the congressmen.

Wyoming Will Be Republican.

Cheyenne, Wyo., November 7.—The campaign which closed tonight has been full of interest and the battle for the ballots vigorous by both great parties. A republican victory for the entire state and congressional ticket is probable, with moderate but safe majorities.

Republican Majority Will Be Reduced.

New Haven, Conn., November 7.—The best estimate is that the republican state ticket will be elected by a reduced majority. The republican leaders claim all four congressmen and the democrats declare they will elect two congressmen.

New Hampshire May Give a Democrat.

Concord, N. H., November 7.—The election of the republican state ticket is generally conceded. The democrats are concentrating their efforts on the first congressional district, where they say Mr. J. Knowlton is sure to defeat Congressman Sulloway, republican. The republicans admit that Sulloway's majority will be cut down from two years ago, but they scout the idea of his defeat. In the second district Congressman Clarke, republican, will be re-elected, but his 12,000 plurality of 1896 will be materially reduced.

Three Districts Will Be Close.

Boston, Mass., November 7.—Governor Wolcott and the entire republican state ticket will be elected by a plurality conservatively estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000 and the legislature will be republican. The fifth, seventh, ninth and tenth congressional districts will be close. The other districts are safely republican.

Maryland Claimed by Both Parties.

Baltimore, Md., November 7.—There has been no material change in the congressional situation in Maryland. The first district is practically conceded to the democrats, as is the sixth district to the republicans. The others are doubtful, the democrats claiming the second and fifth with confidence and the republicans expressing no doubt as to the result being in their favor in all except the first.

Republicans at Work in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., November 7.—Congressman Terry addressed a large audience here tonight and aroused considerable interest in tomorrow's election. Reports from the fifth district indicate that the republicans are making a strong effort to elect Hopper, and the indications are that they will poll their full strength there.

Fusion Has the Call in Washington.

Seattle, Wash., November 7.—Washington will tomorrow elect two congressmen at large, two justices of the supreme court and a legislature. The indications tonight are that the result will be very close between the people's party, which is a fusion of populists, democrats and silver republicans, and the republicans, with the odds slightly in favor of the people's party ticket.

Rather Mixed in California.

San Francisco, November 7.—Republicans claim six congressmen and the state legislature. Democrats claim that Judge Maguire's election is a certainty. They expect to elect five congressmen and to have a majority in the legislature.

Utah Will Be Democratic.

Salt Lake City, Utah., November 7.—At democratic headquarters the claim is made that they will carry the state ticket, elect all of the ten senators and three-quarters of the members of the lower house. The republican committee claims they will elect the state ticket by 3,000 majority, elect six of the ten senators and twenty-nine out of forty-eight members of the lower house. The consensus of opinion is that Roberts, democrat, will be elected to congress.

Montana Democratic All the Way.

Helena, Mont., November 7.—There is no apparent reason for believing that the democratic ticket will not be elected from top to bottom. Estimates of pluralities vary so much that an impartial observer is at sea. The legislature will without doubt have a silver majority made up of democrats, populists and silver republicans.

BRYAN FLATLY REFUSES TO TALK

Nebraskan Declares He Has the Military Lockjaw Just Now.

St. Louis, November 7.—Colonel William J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska volunteers, passed through St. Louis from Savannah, Ga., on his way home. In response to a request for an interview Colonel Bryan said:

"Don't ask me to discuss the political situation. Don't intimate an inquiry as to prevailing conditions in the army. Why? Because I have military lockjaw."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

FORTUNES IN PRIZE MONEY.

Sailors' Share of the Profits in Naval Captures Comparatively Slight.

From The Boston Transcript.

The amount of newspaper notice which has been given recently to the subject of prize money leads to the hope that our sailors who came in for a share in such reward during the late war with Spain will not have to wait so long for their good things as some of their illustrious predecessors in the navy. It was not till after a lapse of more than twenty-two years that the officers and sailors of Admiral Farragut's fleet or their heirs were paid a balance of $143,544 due them as bounty money awarded for the destruction of confederate war vessels at the capture of New Orleans in April, 1862. The men who did the work and won the victory had in many cases died of old age or of disease and wounds incurred in the war before a grateful government got around to the point of giving them their dues. Much of the delay was owing to the red tape necessary in the adjudication of claims and the calculations and computations required in this task were so intricate that only a past master in fractions could begin to compass them. The one redeeming feature of the affair was the fact that everybody, high and low, was treated in the same way and the heirs of the admiral had to wait just as long as the grown-up cabin boys for their money.

Bounty money differs from prize money only in its origin. Prize money is awarded for ships and cargoes captured; bounty money for those destroyed.

During the last century, although the navies of that day were much less effective than ours, prize money was abundant. Not a few of the higher officers earned a comfortable fortune by the captures made on a single expedition. Commodore Anson's Centurion, for example, in June, 1743, took the Spanish galleon Nostra Signora de Cabadango, which had on board a cargo and bullion valued together at $2,000,000. Before he returned to England his squadron had captured other vessels worth an aggregate of $3,000,000. The commodore's own share ran up to more than $350,000 on this one cruise. Two years later Captain James Talbot's Prince Frederick brought in prizes worth, with their cargoes, more than $5,000,000. The treasure and plate alone filled forty-five wagons and the captain's share amounted to $800,000. Another British vessel during the same year captured a Spanish ship with $2,000,000 on board, and a third brought in a French East Indiaman worth $750,000.

Other captures during that fateful season were four French ships with cash, bullion and readily convertible cargoes aggregating $3,700,000, while one of these, the Conception, contained also a large quantity of plate and a two-wheeled chaise with its wheels and axletrees of silver set with diamonds and other precious stones.

This ship was taken by Captain Frankland, who induced the French skipper, by the offer of a reward, to show him the hiding place of 30,000 pistoles, worth about $120,000, which were concealed in a place no searcher would have dreamed of. This ship goes down in naval annals as one of the richest prizes ever taken, but its record was excelled by the Hermione, a Spanish treasure ship captured in 1762 by the British ship Favourite, under Captain Pownall. The captain's share of this prize was $225,000, his three lieutenants got $65,000 apiece, and a lump of $320,000 went to the flag officers of the Mediterranean station, including the admiral, who was many miles away from the scene of action, but was constructively in charge of the affair.

This provision in all prize and bounty laws, giving the lion's share sometimes to the men who had least to do with the work, has furnished a foundation for a British naval proverb that prize money is poured down a ladder, and that what drops through the spaces belongs to the officers and what sticks on the rounds goes to the men. The saw applies equally to the higher and lower grades of officers. It is proposed to break up the prize money system. Whatever moral effect such a change might have upon the navy, there is no question that it would take a good deal of the active spirit out of naval warfare. Some of the most exciting and interesting work done by naval vessels is the capture of prizes. It calls forth not only the grit and interest of all on board, but often their ingenuity as well.

"ABNER THE LOBBYIST."

PRESIDENT'S BROTHER STILL BEING DISCUSSED.

Man Who Wanted To Make Uniforms for Soldiers Makes Some Interesting Charges.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, November 7.—(Special.)—The World keeps plugging away with its Abner McKinley expose without apparently making any great headway. The people have something else to attract their attention just now, and if they had not, there is hardly enough novelty in the Brother Abner business to warrant their very serious consideration.

The World has shown that Abner's name has been knocked about among the lobbyists and those seeking government contracts, and the inference is that "Brother Abner" was making a good thing out of it.

The Bimberg Episode.

As to the Bimberg episode, which forms the basis of the present story, that seems to be a plain ordinary case of gold brick. Bimberg runs one of these equipment concerns which have made a specialty of fitting out campaign clubs in cheap capes and caps, and bad smelling torches warranted to ruin any suit of clothes which which they come in contact. He wanted a contract to furnish uniforms for the troops, and some fellow came along who said he was controlling the Abney McKinley influence and that it was the one real thing necessary to a convernment contract. Bimberg bit and made a contract, throwing a good fat fee to somebody in case he got the contract. He thought this somebody was the law firm through which the president's brother did business, and he thinks so still; it may have been, but so far as I have been able to discover, the evidence is purely circumstantial and there is not much of that.

Some other fellow got the contract, and Bimberg believes it was because this some other fellow gave the Abner McKinley combination a bigger rake-off than that of his contract called for. The quartermaster general's office declares that while the Bimberg bid and one or two others were lower than that of the firm which did get the contract, the award was made to the successful bidder because his material was up to the standard, but theirs was not.

Will Be Investigated.

This may be true and it may not. The World has asked the investigation commission to look into this matter and the members of the commission have promised to do so when they get to New York, which will be soon. After Camp Meade they will get to New York to run down what they can about Camp Wikoff.

On its face, the only connection which Abner McKinley has been shown to have had with the case was that he has an office in the same building with the law firm of Stayton & Campbell, and that a representative of that firm claimed that the Abner McKinley influence was at its back in its dealings with the government. There is also evidence that Abner had talked, over possible contracts with the man who acted as "go between," but that he always referred those who would do business to his law partner, Colonel Brown.

Circumstantial evidence has hung many a man, and the circumstantial evidence in this case, when sifted, may prove to be sufficient to connect Abner McKinley directly with these efforts to secure army contracts through presumption on influence which came to him as the president's brother. But it is fair to say right here that if anybody presumed that such influence existed, he was badly flim-flammed, goldbricked or whatever else you care to call it.

Has Worried the President.

The president has been at times greatly annoyed by the assumption on the part of his brother that he had influence at Washington.

During the early days of his administration Abner was much here and for a time made himself rather conspicuous about the departments. The impression was sent abroad that he was "the whole thing," and that if you wanted to get anything, the way to do it was through the brother.

But that impression was soon dispelled. It is said that when some of these things came to the president's ears he took occasion to say to members of his cabinet that Abner should be given no special consideration and he intimated strongly that he was annoyed at the Abner persistency. Of course, it could not be proved that the president said this, for the talks were of such a private nature that what transpired has only been intimated, but it is known that on several occasions the president has not attempted to conceal his annoyance when Abner's connection with these matters was mentioned to him.

Thinner Than Air.

The heads of departments all understand this, and for this reason, if for no other, the Abner McKinley influence is a thing thinner than air. Of course Abner may not realize this. It looks as if he has been either presuming that this influence was a thing of substance or that somebody else has been using his name, with or without authority, to "do" a lot of contractors or would-be contractors.

There is no possible doubt that the name has been used right and left among the brokers and schemers and lobbyists who have been trying to work would-be contractors. That is certain. There is excellent reasons for believing that this was done with Abner McKinley's consent and approval, though the evidence is circumstantial. Abner refuses to say a word in his own defense, which fact is not helping his case.

Of course there is no indication that this was done with the president's approval or knowledge. Indeed, it is certain that everything of the kind that has reached his ears has called forth the strongest disapproval from the president, who feels keenly the possibilities of this reflecting upon the integrity of his administration.

Cardinal Manning said:

The judgment of the whole world is safe—("*securus judicat orbus terrarum*").

The long continued and world-wide use of APOLLINARIS attests its merit.

N. Y. Medical Journal.

APOLLINARIS is the Table Water of Royalty, Princes and our own Sovereign People.

N. Y. Tribune.

THE STATE TREASURY HAS A DEFICIT OF JUST $1,575,015.43

Treasurer Speer Makes His Annual Report and Gives Startling Official Figures Up to October 1st.

ESTIMATES TAX RATE AT 6.94

But Even This Pre-Supposes Not a Single New Appropriation.

HIGHEST IN GEORGIA'S HISTORY

Legislature's Demand Is for Report Up to November 1st, but This Will Not Materially Change Figures—Talks with State-house Officials.

The Constitution is able to forecast this morning the report which the financial agents of the state will make to the legislature in response to the unanimous demand of both houses for a complete statement as to Georgia's exact financial condition. State Treasurer W. J. Speer made public yesterday his annual report in full, and it gives the figures up to October 1st of the present year. The legislature wants them up to November 1st, and its wants will be supplied in a few days, but the intervening month has not materially affected the appalling total of the state's deficiency. Nor will it change in any degree Treasurer Speer's official estimate, based on all the facts at his disposal, that the tax rate for 1899 will have to be fixed at $6.94 on the $1,000 unless something is done to remedy existing evils—and this with no provision whatever made for even a single new or increased appropriation by the legislature.

The state treasurer's report, which is compared with that of one year ago in order to show the down-hill movement, is incorporated in the following condensed table:

1897.	
Expenditures	$2,974,015.77
Income	2,929,388.89
Loss	$ 44,626.88
Tax rate	5.21
1898.	
Expenditures	$3,423,478.10
Income	3,121,236.47
Loss	$ 302,241.63
Tax rate	6.21

When Treasurer Speer went into office he received from the late Hon. R. U. Hardeman a balance of $466,923.08, which was reduced by the end of 1897 to $422,246.20, and by the end of the present fiscal year to $120,004.57, the amount on hand at the close of business on the 1st of October. Against this are undrawn appropriations—amounts spent by the last legislature and unpaid, which are present and active liabilities—of $1,495,020, and to which must be added the debt of $200,000 which Governor Atkinson contracted in New York to relieve the school fund. The result, therefore, is a simple matter of arithmetic. Here it is:

Undrawn appropriations	$1,495,020 00	
Atkinson note	200,000 00	
		$1,695,020 00
Cash on hand		120,004 57
Net deficit		$1,575,015 43

The Present Problem.

This is the cheerful condition of affairs which confronts the new state administration and the legislature on their coming into power, and these are the figures which will be conveyed to them in response to their own urgent request in a day or two, with only such slight changes as one month's business may bring about. Some of the old appropriations have been drawn out of the treasury and some money has come in, but the plain statement of fact that Georgia is behind in her accounts fully a million and a half dollars will not be affected, nor will the cold-blooded estimate of Treasurer Speer, who deals in figures and not in fiction, fail to stand as a warning that unless some new or increased source of income is discovered the tax rate in 1899 will be the biggest in the history of the state.

The fluctuation of this tax rate has been talked about a good deal, and it may be of interest to print it. Since 1879 the rate has been as follows:

Year.	Tax Rate. Mills.
1879	3 1-2
1880	3 1-2
1881	3
1882	3
1883	2 1-2
1884	3
1885	3 1-2
1886	3 1-2
1887	3.77
1888	3.56
1889	4
1890	3.96
1891	5.08
1892	4.85
1893	4.61
1894	4.37
1895	4.56
1896	4.56
1897	5.21

And now, for the year 1899, it is estimated at 6.94—a difference on the wrong side of 3.44 in fifteen years!

The Treasurer's Troubles.

Of the undrawn balances in the treasury $505,358.25 is assigned to the public debt, $851,482.96 to the school fund, $95,300.01 to the state sanitarium and smaller amounts to all the other institutions, the least being $1.25 to the credit of the Blount form book. To pay claims against these amounts Treasurer Speer has to do an amount of financial juggling day by day that would make a less active and energetic public officer give up the task as hopeless. But no matter how well he succeeds in meeting all present demands made on him, the simple fact exists that the time must soon come when he will have no money to juggle with, for at the present rate of decrease Georgia's reserve fund of half a million dollars in 1896 will disappear within a year, and then more money will have to be borrowed to meet accruing obligations. Had it not been for the $200,000 borrowed in New York on the Atkinson note the reserve would already have been exhausted.

Georgia's present financial system in itself is an awkward and unsatisfactory one. The state has to pay out money regularly every month, but it is only during two or three months—in the late fall and the early winter—that money in any quantity flows into her treasury. Then the taxes are collected and sent in and the daily cash balance is big enough to convince any citizen that Georgia is the most prosperous state in the union. But by July all this balance has gradually been paid out, and during the summer months the juggling that goes on over at the capitol would make a tight rope performer green with envy. The school teachers have to be paid somehow, and the demands are just as heavy as ever, but no taxes of any account are being turned in and in order to meet its honest obligations the state has to use undrawn appropriations made for one purpose to pay other appropriations that are called for.

Must Stop Some Time.

It is an open secret that Governor Candler has insisted upon a consolidation and comparison of figures touching state finances in order that he can enter upon his office with an exact understanding as to where he stands. The keynote of his campaign was a low tax rate, and it is somewhat odd that, having been elected by an overwhelming majority, he is promptly confronted with a deficiency of over a million and a half dollars and an estimated tax rate that breaks all records in the state. But he has both the legislature and all the statehouse officials with him in the new campaign which he has undertaken, and those who know the governor well do not doubt that, unexpected as the crisis is, he will be able to meet it. Just how he will do it, however, remains to be seen.

To a Constitution representative who managed to wriggle through the crowded reception room of the executive mansion at the capitol yesterday afternoon and into the governor's private office, Colonel Candler said:

"The one subject on which I do not want to talk just now is the matter of state finances. The first thing to do is to find out just where we are at, which I believe is a good expression these days, and then to do the best we can. I appreciate fully the serious character of the problem which confronts us, and I have dismissed many minor matters from consideration in order to give as much time as possible to this paramount issue. I am having prepared, in response to the request of the legislature, a full and complete statement of the state's financial condition up to date, and as soon as that is in shape all of us will be ready to enter upon our duties as public officials with an exact knowledge of where we stand. It is necessary to diagnose a disease before prescribing remedies."

Comptroller General Wright, who has year after year urged upon the legislature, in his official reports, the necessity of taking some action to do away with the present inequalities of the tax laws, said yesterday:

"I am heartily glad to see that the movement for reform in this matter is so pronounced. The time has come when Georgia can no longer afford to move backward, and when she ought to take a great forward step at a single bound. I have asked that the finance committees of the house and senate, as soon as they are appointed, come to this office and look over the books with me. We can draft a law that will remedy the evil at once and for all time, and I do not look upon the problem as an especially difficult one. By putting on digest the property in Georgia which escapes taxation we can bring to the state an income which will at once reduce the tax rate and make it unnecessary for the legislature to cut off or reduce any just appropriations. That is my solution of the question, and if you have read my official reports you will see that it has been my solution ever since I was first elected to this office."

State Treasurer Speer spoke very much on the same line.

"The editorial in last Sunday's Constitution," he said, "came nearer to fitting my ideas than it would have done had I written it myself. There is no use trying to reduce the tax rate by cutting off small expenditures. There must either be a wholesale cutting, or else we must find some way of taxing all the property in the state that is liable to taxation. I have no remedy to propose either personally or officially, but both personally and officially I want to pledge my best efforts to aid those who are engaged in this good work. Something must be done, and it ought to be done by the legislature which is now in session."

Work To Begin at Once.

There are very few legislators now in the city, but it is not necessary to quote even those who are staying over here during the recess, for The Constitution has already shown that there is not a single member of either house who is willing to go on record as opposed to tax reform of some sort. It is only as to methods that they differ. Speaker Little, who is just about completing his tax bill, said last night:

"I do not regard my measure as the best, by any means, that may be introduced, but it incorporates my own ideas as to tax reform, and I shall submit it on that basis. I believe this to be the great and grave question of the present session, and if this legislature shall solve it with satisfaction to the people it will not be forgotten in history. I have framed the committee which will have charge of the matter in the house with great care, for it will probably be the committee's bill, and not that of any one member, which we will have to consider. I earnestly hope that we may all unite upon some way out of our present difficulties, and I agree fully with The Constitution's editorial on Sunday that Georgia ought not to delay any longer in applying a remedy, no matter how drastic it may be."

The newly-created ways and means committee of the house, which will help to frame the tax bill, is likely to have Representative Thomas J. Chappell, of Muscogee, as chairman, and Senator Ed L. Wight, of Dougherty, is already the head of the finance committee in the senate, which will look after the matter in the upper branch of the legislature. Both are in favor of rigid reform, and it is possible that the committees will meet in joint session for discussion preliminary to the framing of a bill.

GOVERNOR CANDLER WILL MAKE NO MORE APPOINTMENTS FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS

Says That Pressing Official Duties, in Connection with the Legislature, Will Keep Him Busy--Military Appointments, of Course, Excepted--The Old Portrait in the Secretary of State's Office Identified--All the Up-to-Date News in Political and Legislative Circles.

Governor Candler announced yesterday that he would postpone for the time being further consideration of all applications for appointments of offices where the terms of the present incumbents did not expire until after the 1st of January. He announces that the most pressing duty before the present administration is the matter of state finances, and he proposes to devote his attention and energy for the next few weeks, in co-operation with the general assembly, to reaching a solution of the problem which will give the state a reduced rather than an increased state tax rate. In speaking of the matter yesterday afternoon, Governor Candler said:

"I will consider no further applications for appointment to office at this time unless the term of office of the present incumbent is about to expire. Where the expiration does not occur until after the 1st of January I will postpone the consideration of applications until after I have had opportunity to give to the question of state finances and state taxes the close study and the careful attention that the importance of the subject demands. I am informed that Speaker Little will appoint the committees of the house tomorrow. President Dodson has already appointed the committees of the senate. The wheels of legislation, therefore, may be said to be ready to grind and the gravest question now before the people of the state is that of taxes. It is useless to attempt the disguise the fact that a serious condition confronts the state. Unless something is done to give relief, the state will be forced to an increase in the tax rate, and I propose to do all in my power to prevent it. God knows the taxes of this state are higher now than they ought to be, and from every section of the state appeals are being made for a reduction. Four and one-half cent cotton, and a 6.21 tax rate do not harmonize, particularly when all values have depreciated to a rock bottom basis. Our tax rate has been increasing straight along in inverse proportion to the aggregate of the return of our tax valuations, and if this condition continues to exist it is merely a question of time before the crisis comes. It is as inevitable as it would be for a man to ride two horses, both going in opposite directions.

"I have decided to make no further appointments at present, and to consume no more time in the consideration of applications for office while this great problem of the state's finances remains unsettled. That requires my first attention. Practically my whole time since I have been in office has been devoted to the hearing of applications for appointment, and in many instances the terms of the present incumbents did not expire until long after the 1st of January. I will have plenty of time to give this matter after the question of state finances has been considered and acted upon. Until then I must wait, and I announce to all applicants and their friends that I will consider no further appointments until such time as will be designated by me at a later day. At the proper time I will give every applicant due notice of the fact that I am ready to resume the hearings which I must bring to a close now. Snap judgment will be taken on nobody, and every man will be given a fair showing.

"I will make no more civil appointments other than those now before the senate for a month, and in order to have time to devote to more urgent business I will, for some time to come, grant no interviews to applicants for appointments or their friends. Of course written indorsements and applications may at all times be filed in the office, and before any appointment is made every applicant and his friends shall have ample opportunity to be heard; but later on, not now. No snap judgment will be taken on any one, but for the present I must have the time for more urgent business that cannot be postponed. I have already made all the civil appointments necessary to be made till toward the end of the session. No office to be filled by executive appointment will become vacant by expiration of term till late in December. Hence there is no necessity for crowding these matters in ahead of urgent and important legislation. Of course, senators and representatives will at all times be heard on any subject they desire to discuss, and I will be glad to have their counsel and advice; but they, realizing the paramount importance and urgency just now of legislative matters over mere matters of appointment to offices which will not be vacant for months to come, will be as anxious as I am to avoid consuming their own time and mine in discussing the merits and demerits of applicants for office till the more urgent matters are disposed of.

"Such vacancies as may occur in our regiments in the army must be promptly filled. The good of the service demands this, and the friends of applicants for promotion will be heard patiently at all times, after which promotions will be made on merit alone. It is partly to make room for the consideration of these matters that the consideration of civil appointments is temporarily suspended.

"Nobody will lose anything by the delay, for every one shall be heard personally and by his friends before his application is passed upon, and the public business will be greatly expedited. The applicant whose boom will not 'keep' for two or three weeks or a month is the only man who will complain."

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The 'possum is again becoming a factor in Georgia politics. "The suggestion has been thrown out," says The Savannah News, "in connection with the bill by Mr. McCranie, of Berrien, to repeal the 'possum protection law, that the said law was passed by way of providing a defense for 'possums against the late state administration, of 'possum supper fame, and that since that administration has passed out of existence the law is no longer needed. But how does Mr. McCranie know that future administrations will not turn to the

Continued on Fifth Page.

THE OFFICIAL ESTIMATE OF GEORGIA'S RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES IN 1899

The following table, which shows on one side all sources from which Georgia will derive an income during the year ending December 31, 1899, and on the other her expenditures based on the legislative appropriations of a year ago, is from State Treasurer W. J. Speer's annual report, which was made public yesterday, and it is on this showing that the tax rate for next year is officially estimated at $6.94 on the $1,000—the high water tax mark in Georgia's history, and a mark which the present legislature is called upon to lower:

From— RECEIPTS.	
Artists' tax	$ 1,200 00
Auctioneers' tax	400 00
Billiard tax	6,000 00
Dividends from stocks owned by state	2,596 06
Fees from inspection of fertilizers	25,000 00
Fees from inspection oils	15,000 00
Hire of convicts	25,000 00
Insolvent taxes	12,000 00
Insurance agents	8,000 00
Insurance fees	13,000 00
Insurance tax	56,000 00
Interest from state depositories	10,000 00
Lease Western and Atlantic Railroad	420,012 00
Liquor tax	90,000 00
Office fees	2,800 00
Pistol tax	5,000 00
Poll tax	235,000 00
Sale of supreme court reports	5,000 00
Sewing machine agents	1,000 00
Sewing machine companies	1,600 00
Show tax	6,000 00
Tax on brewery companies	1,200 00
Tax on cold storage companies	1,200 00
Tax on express companies	3,500 00
Tax on furniture dealers	5,000 00
Tax on pawnbrokers	1,500 00
Tax on peddlers	2,500 00
Tax on sleeping car companies	800 00
Tax on telegraph companies	3,500 00
Tax on telephone companies	6,000 00
Taxes on specialties not enumerated	5,000 00— 970,808 00
Amount from $412,000,000, 26, less 7 per cent for collection, account sinking fund	100,000 00
Amount from $412,000,000 at 6 68-100, less 7 per cent for collections	2,571,986 14
	$ 3,642,794 14

EXPENDITURES. On Account—	
Of academy for blind	$ 20,000 00
Of civil establishment	130,000 00
Clerk supreme court costs	900 00
Contingent fund	16,000 00
Contingent fund R. R commission	800 00
Contingent fund supreme court	1,800 00
Department of agriculture	10,000 00
Geological fund	10,000 00
Indigent soldiers' pensions	200,000 00
Insurance public property	8,000 00
Land scrip fund	6,314 14
Legislative pay roll	69,000 00
Library fund	3,000 00
Maimed soldiers' fund	200,000 00
Military fund	25,000 00
Penitentiary fund	5,000 00
Penitentiary fund, special account	2,000 00
Printing fund	15,000 00
Printing fund railroad commission	1,500 00
Prison fund	50,000 00
Printing supreme court reports	6,000 00
Public building fund	25,000 00
Public debt	343,880 00
State sanitarium	300,000 00
State normal school	25,000 00
State Normal and Industrial school	25,000 00
State university	8,000 00
School fund	1,650,000 00
School for colored	8,000 00
School for deaf	25,000 00
School at Dahlonega	5,000 00
School Technology	25,000 00
Solicitors general fund	3,500 00
Trustees State university	600 00
Trustees state sanitarium	2,500 00
Widows' pensions	240,000 00
Special appropriations	75,000 00
Of sinking fund	100,000 00
	$3,642,794 14

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

SEE GENUINE WRAPPER.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

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Phillips, Wellborn, Baker & Co.

Dress Goods of Highest Styles Both In Weave and Color.

EXHIBITED IN OUR WINDOWS THIS WEEK.

A special price this week on a complete line of Plaids, Novelties, Fancy Mixtures, Bayadere Stripes, Shepherd's Plaids, Henriettas, Serges and Cheviots, goods that usually bring 65cts, at 47c

46 inch all-wool Diagonal Cheviots, army and navy blue, and warranted for wonderful wear 65c

We have a very select line of Silk-and-Wool, Over-barred Plaids for Shirt Waists 75c

50 inch all-wool Finetta Cloth, red, brown, black and two shades of blue $1.00

And a special price also this week on a beautiful assortment of Novelty Dress Goods, Covert Cloths, Plaids, Checks and Stripes, regular 75c goods at 59c

Colored Crepons in six of the most up-to-date shades; exceedingly swell for street gowns; $1.00 values for 73c

One of the newest and best is an Iridescent back ground bayadered by almost any of the leading colors you like best. This striking fabric is 44 inches; and is cheap at . 75c

The best value in Atlanta. 52 inch Victoria Cloth, three shades of blue, two of red, two of brown, two of green, and gray $1.00

Remnants of Silk; Remnants of Wool; Remnants of Silk-and-wool, Stripes, Plaids, Checks, in all the varied weaves and textures; from 1 to 7 yards; at half their value. . . . . .

50 WHITEHALL. 50 WHITEHALL.

A. W. FARLINGER

Announces for today and tomorrow, a unique demonstration of CHALMER'S GELATINE. Ladies' interested in fancy and dessert dishes are especially invited. Chalmer's Gelatine we will sell this week at the wholesale price, $1.25 per doz. Less quantities, 3 for 35c. Regular price 15 cents per packet.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU DON'T LIKE CHALMER'S GELATINE.

Murray Hill Club Rye Whiskey

There Are Others—But This Brand Is the Best!

The Acme of Purity. Mellowed by age and careful storage. It Invigorates and Strengthens. Your physician will tell you that this is true. . . . . .

Sold at Wholesale and Retail by Representative Dealers Everywhere.

JOS. A. MAGNUS & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

GOVERNMENT ABANDONS COLON.

No More Spanish Vessels Will Be Raised Unless by Private Wreckers.

Washington, November 7.—Captain Chester's decision to abandon the work of wrecking the Colon marks the end of the understanding on the part of the government. It is said at the navy department that the captain was directed to stop the work when it was, in his opinion, no longer profitable.

Because the contract with the wrecking company has been terminated, it does not follow that all ideas have been abandoned of saving some of the sunken Spanish warships. The navy department is ready to engage with thoroughly responsible wrecking concerns, providing the latter absolve the government from payments unless the ships are delivered in a United States navy yard.

Already one of the greatest wrecking concerns in the world, a Swedish organization, has opened negotiations on the subject. It is willing to undertake at once the raising of the Reina Mercedes, which lies in the channel in Santiago harbor, and it has indicated a disposition to undertake the wrecking of the Colon. This concern has large experience in this class of work, and if no American concern is able to do the work on better terms, the arrangement will probably be made with it on a basis of a cash payment for the ship delivered in the United States.

GRECIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

King George's Advisers Sever Connection with the Government.

Athens, November 7.—The cabinet has resigned, its members considering that the exceptional circumstances under which they assumed office have expired.

The Greek ministry was constituted October 3, 1897, as follows:

President of the council and minister of foreign affairs, M. Zaimas.
Minister of the interior, M. Korpas.
Minister of finance, M. Streit.
Minister of justice, M. Toman.
Minister of marine, Captain Hadji Kyriacos.
Minister of war, General Smolensky.
Minister of public instruction, M. Panagiotopoulos.

The exceptional circumstances referred to by the ministers were the unsatisfactory conditions prevailing in Greece after the unsuccessful war with Turkey. The Zaimas ministry succeeded the Ralli cabinet which only lasted about a month.

On September 30, 1897, M. Ralli, the then premier, after reviewing the events leading up to the signing of the peace conditions, proposed a vote of confidence in the government, but amid great excitement in the chamber the resolution was defeated by a vote of 93 to 30, which caused the resignation of the cabinet.

Steamer Ashore on Cat Island.

New York, November 7.—James E. Ward & Co., steamship agents of this city, this afternoon received a cablegram from Mr. Soyer, agent of the firm at Nassau, N. P., that a two-funneled steamer, the name of which had not been learned, is ashore on Cat island, about thirty miles from the point where the former Spanish warship Maria Teresa was supposed to have foundered during a storm. The stranded steamer may be the warship or one of the army transports.

FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETL MEETS

Annual Reports Are Read Showing Condition of the Association.

Boston, Mass., November 7.—The Freedmen's Aid and Education Society held a meeting today in the Bromfield street Methodist Episcopal church, Bishop Holden presiding. Rev. Dr. Hamilton read the annual report of the society.

The disbursements for the fiscal year exceed those of the previous year by more than $5,000. There was an increase in the total benevolences of the conferences for 1897 over 1896 of $8,373. The schools themselves have contributed to their own maintenance $140,000.

Forty-two schools were opened during the year, 491 teachers being employed and 9,090 students enrolled. The total receipts of the society and schools for the year ending June 30, 1898, were $308,161, as compared with expenditures of $308,111. The total indebtedness is $202,807.

STOP! DANGER!

Persons in need of medical treatment are often aware that they are afflicted with some trouble, but put it off from time to time until they have a disease that is incurable. Would it not be best to stop and study your condition and be warned at the DANGER SIGNAL? Also would it not be much more sensible to consult a physician and find out your just condition? Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., the eminent specialists of this city, have the reputation of being the most skilled men in their specialty, and if you go to them they will tell you the truth. Not only that—if you do not need treatment they will tell you so; if you do, they will advise you the quickest and safest way to get well. Remember they are experts and have had the best results of any specialists in this city in their line, have been located here for a long time, and the business men, press and their grateful patients heartily indorse their methods of treatment. Consult them and you are safe.

SPECIALTIES:

Syphilis, specific blood poison, nervous debility, stricture, impotency, unnatural discharges, kidney and urinary difficulties, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of womankind. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank No 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays 10 to 1.

Call or write Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., Inman building.

ILLINOIS MINERS LYNCH A NEGRO

Mob Breaks Into Jail at Lacon in Face of the Sheriff.

CROWD WELL ORGANIZED

Public Feeling Is with the Men Who Did the Work and No Arrests Follow.

CORONER'S JURY ASCERTAINS NOTHING

Victim of the Mob Assaulted a Daughter of a Miner and a Hundred Coal Diggers Quickly Avenge the Crime—No Clew to the Men.

Lacon, a central Illinois in many years took place here early this morning, when a hundred miners from Toluca, a mining town a short distance east of here, broke into the county jail, took out P. W. Stewart, a Toluca negro, and hanged him to a tree. The work was done quickly and quietly.

Only a few late stragglers noticed the number of strangers who kept arriving into town from the east. They were well organized, however, and shortly after midnight, marched in a body to the jail, broke in the doors, after a short parley with the sheriff, dragged the negro from his cell, carried him to a tree a mile from town, where the remainder of the party awaited them, and there swung him to a limb.

Stewart's crime was an assault on Friday evening upon Mary O'Brien, the daughter of one of the Toluca miners.

Although many in Lacon deplored the lynching, there is a general impression that the negro was punished as he deserved, and no special effort is being made to discover the identity of the members of the mob.

The coroner's jury this afternoon returned a verdict that Stewart came to his death at the hands of persons unknown, and the sheriff seems to think public sentiment will not justify him in making efforts to capture the lynchers.

HORRIBLE FATE OF A COURTESAN

Burned to Death by the Overturning of a Lamp.

Greenville, S. C., November 7.—(Special.) Annie Hollister, a lewd woman, met a horrible death tonight by cremation. Her mother, Kate Hollister, and her mother's paramour, Jim Moon, left her alone in the house, which is situated in the darkest and vilest part of town, near the Laurens depot. By some unknown means Annie Hollister caught fire. Screaming, she ran outdoors and fell across a gully, every piece of her clothing falling off in ashes. When others arrived she was gasping for breath and soon died, burned to a crisp. It is thought she was curling her hair at the bureau and overturned the lamp, her clothes igniting. She was probably intoxicated, having been drinking heavily lately. Annie Hollister was a notorious woman and when younger was considered very pretty. She was nearly thirty years old. The coroner will hold an inquest tomorrow.

MAY HAVE NAMED DELEGATES.

Convention of Cuban Leaders Was Probably Held Yesterday.

Havana, November 7.—The latest advices received here from Santa Cruz del Sur fixed today as the definite date for holding the convention to be presided over by General Calixto Garcia. The general opinion is that the convention will be limited to two or three sessions, at which the message of the so-called Cuban government will be unanimously approved without discussion. It is further said that the instructions to be given to the commission which is to go to Washington will be discussed secretly.

Then convention will then adjourn to Playa Mariano, near there, and await the result of the work of the commission which will be sent to Washington. It is reported that this commission will consist of General Calixto Garcia, Senor Gonzales Lanus, who is a lawyer, and a Cuban general who has not yet been chosen.

President Bartolome Maso will afterward retire to private life and will take part in improving the condition of the property which he owns near Manzanillo.

The French steamer Los Andes sailed yesterday evening for Barcelona, Spain, with seventy-five Spanish officers and 1,366 soldiers on board. The Spanish steamer Satrustequi sailed for Spain today with 281 soldiers on board.

Kaiser at Damascus.

Damascus, November 7.—Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria arrived here this evening from Beyrout after an interesting journey over the Lebanon mountains. The city was illuminated and gaily decorated in honor of their arrival and they had an enthusiastic reception from the populace. Their majesties are the guests of the military governor.

New Line of Steamers.

Washington, November 7.—United States Commercial Agent Beutelspacher, at Moncton, has reported to the state department that the Caandian Pacific railway is about to place a line of steamships on the Pacific ocean between Vancouver and Vladivostock.

WILL LEAVE IN A FEW DAYS.

Third Georgia Will Soon Be Sailing for Cuba.

Savannah, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—General L. H. Carpenter arrived here from Huntsville, Ala., tonight for the purpose of making arrangements for the embarkation of six troops of the Eighth cavalry regiment, which will leave Savannah within a few days for Neuvitas, Cuba. These troops, together with the Third Georgia regiment and the Fifteenth infantry, will constitute the garrison at that place and for the province of Puerto Principe. They will all embark from Savannah.

The transport Michigan will sail tomorrow noon for Ponce, Porto Rico, with six troops of the Fifth cavalry. General C. F. Humphrey, who has been here for some days to look after the embarkation of these troops, has been ordered to Washington at once for the purpose of going to Havana. He has been designated as chief quartermaster of Cuba during the occupation by the United States forces, and his departure for Havana is hastened through the fact that Colonel Charles F. Williams, depot quartermaster, is suffering from yellow fever in Havana.

There is pretty near a lumber famine in Savannah and the price has gone up more than $2 per thousand since the soldiers came here. The Seventh corps has used several million feet in putting up its kitchens and bakeries, and it is estimated that with what the hospital authorities will require to put up the $150,000 hospital, soon to be built here, more than 12,000,000 feet will be used. The lumbermen are all short of supplies and have hardly sufficient stock to supply the current demand, since they were not prepared for this turn of affairs.

The work of constructing the hospital will commence within a few days. General Fitzhugh Lee is expected to arrive in Savannah on Thursday. He has been detained in Virginia on account of the death of his mother.

The congressional election here tomorrow promises nothing of unusual interest. John E. Myrick, of this city, has come out against Colonel Rufus E. Lester, as an independent candidate for congress. His candidacy has been very little advertised throughout the district, and so far as can be learned he has not received any indorsement except that from an insignificant negro republican club in this city. The regular republicans of the district met some days ago and refused to indorse him. An effort is being made to get out all the democratic voters, but its only object is to pile up Colonel Lester's majority, which will undoubtedly be a large one.

ROADS READY TO MOVE TROOPS.

Soldiers Will Begin Leaving Camp Poland Thursday Next.

Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., November 7.—Major David Hemphill, quartermaster of the division encamped here, today signed contracts with two railroads for the transportation of the troops and property from this city to the Georgia camps.

The Southern railway will haul the Thirty-first Michigan, Sixth Ohio and Fourth Tennessee to Atlanta; the Second Ohio and Sixth Virginia to Macon; and the First West Virginia to Columbus. The Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railroad secured the contract to transport the Third North Carolina, colored, to Americus, Ga.

The contracts provide that the removal may begin any date after today, and an order to move immediately will be no surprise to the entire camp.

It is understood tonight, though not officially, that the Fourth Tennessee regiment will be the first to move, and that it will be taken to Atlanta Thursday of this week. The contracts provide that but one regiment is to be moved in a day. If the movement is begun Thursday, it cannot, therefore be completed until November 16th. The first actual movement today for the south was the departure tonight of Captain L. V. Williams, the division depot quartermaster. He was ordered to Atlanta to prepare depot supplies for the regiments going there.

General McKee and staff returned today from Macon, Ga., where they have been inspecting and selecting camp sites. They state that the provisions for the reception of the regiments there have not yet been completely, and it is, therefore, likely that no movement will be made toward Macon within the next ten days.

CAMP SITES SELECTED IN CUBA.

Place Selected Is Near the Town of Meriana.

Washington, November 7.—Colonel Hecker, with Colonel Lee, of the board which was sent to Cuba to select camp sites for the American army of occupation, has reached Washington and has had several conferences with the president and Secretary Alger. Secretary Alger has approved the locations selected by the Hecker board for the principal garrison, which will be in the neighborhood of Havana.

The place selected lies about eight miles south of Havana, in the neighborhood of the town of Mariano. Two camps will be pitched at this point, one on either side of the splendid aqueduct which supplies Havana with water. This aqueduct will be tapped and the water drawn by steam pumps from it to supply the camps, which will be pitched on a plateau about 160 feet above sea level. The greatest care has been given to sound hygenic conditions in the selection. At the nearest point to the camp on the sea beach a dock is being constructed.

The troops will be landed at this point, and marched directly to the camp, the purpose being to avoid exposure to possible infection in Havana. The work on this dock is being pushed with the greatest energy and its construction has given employment to about 1,500 insurgent soldiers, who were glad to receive the opportunity to make a peaceable living by toil.

SENDS LIST OF AMERICAN DEAD.

Otis Gives War Department Names of Soldiers Dying at Manila.

Washington, November 7.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

Manila, November 7, 1898.—Adjutant General, Washington: Following deaths since last report, October 28th: Walter J. McLean, private, First Montana, typhoid fever; October 29th, William S. Sullivan, private, Fourteenth infantry, typhoid fever; November 1st, Joseph D. Jones, private C, First Idaho, dysentery; November 2d, Charles P. Oliver, private H, Second Oregon, typhoid fever; Roy P. Anderson, private K, First South Dakota, smallpox; John H. Leppman, private K, Fourth cavalry, typhoid fever; Charles Connolly, sergeant C, Fourteenth infantry, abscess of liver; William S. McMurray, private C, First Colorado, drowned, accident; November 3d, Frank Dwent, sergeant A, First Idaho, smallpox; A. O. Eldnesse, private D, First South Dakota, typhoid fever; Sidney T. Garrett, private F, Thirteenth Minnesota, pomphigue; November 4th, James G. Monroe, private H, Tenth Pennsylvania, dysentery; William Cook, private F, First California, typhoid fever

HUNTING BODIES OF SPANIARDS.

Remains of Officers Who Fell in Battle Are Being Reclaimed.

Santiago de Cuba, November 7.—A Spanish military commission of five officers, headed by Brigadier General Don Luis Valderrama, arrived here today from Havana, bringing letters from Major General Wade, of the United States evacuation commission, to General Leonard Wood, requesting the latter to extend all courtesy and assistance to the Spanish officers in their efforts to recover the bodies of Major General Vera del Rey and Brigadier General Santocildes. The former was killed at the battle of El Caney on July 1st. He had been wounded in both legs, and while being borne away in a litter was struck by a shell which killed him, his brother, his son and four men bearing the litter. He was regarded as one of the most capable officers in command of Spanish troops in Cuba.

General Santocildes was killed near Bayamo, province of Santiago, by the insurgents at the outset of the insurrection three years ago. General Valderrama, after recovering the body of Vera del Rey, will go to Manzanillo, west of Bayamo, where he will have the assistance of Colonel Pettit, the United States commander, in his search for the body of Santocildes.

Lieutenant Hanna, General Wood's aid, with an escort and the Spanish officers, visited El Caney to locate, if possible, the place of interment of Vera del Rey, and the remains will be escorted to the city by a battalion of the United States infantry and a band with all the honors due a major general.

General Valderrama, who has been in command in the Holguin division, says that the smallpox there is not so virulent or widespread as has been reported.

Today 250 Spaniards arrived here by way of Cienfuegos to work in the mines of Daiquiri, where the Cubans refuse to work, claiming that the work is too hard.

Transport Reaches Newport News.

Newport News, Va., November 7.—The transport Port Victor arrived in Hampton Roads today, bringing nearly 100 soldiers, from Santiago, nineteen of whom were sick. The others had either been discharged or were on furlough. The men were mostly members of the Second and Fifth immunes and Fifth regular infantry.

Great Northern Wants To Buy.

New York, November 7.—The Great Northern Railway Company offers to purchase outstanding shares of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad Company at the price of 125 per cent, paying in stock of the Great Northern Railway Company at par.

BURGLARS ARE FIGHTING.

Citizens Surround Postoffice in Which Thieves Are Plying Their Trade.

Worcester, Mass., November 7.—Early today a posse of citizens of North Crafton surrounded a gang of burglars who had broken into the postoffice, and captured two and killed one of the robbers.

George Allen, who lives near by, discovered the burglars, and leaving his house through a rear window, alarmed Amos G. Getchell and William Getchell, who are both constables, and several other men. They surrounded the postoffice and found three men on the outside of the building.

Both the burglars and the citizens opened fire with revolvers. Subsequently the dead body of one of the robbers, apparently a Frenchman, was found in a field nearby. Entering the building, two other burglars were found and captured. They were armed.

ACTRESS GOES INTO BANKRUPTCY

Mrs. Leslie Carter Gives Her Liabilities as $63,000 and Assets at $200.

New York, November 7.—Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress under the name of Caroline D. Carter, field a petition in bankruptcy today, showing liabilities of $63,773 and no assets except wearing apparel valued at $200.

Some of the claims extend back for several years, and among them are accounts for gowns and costumes from Paris makers, several claims for cash loans and a hotel bill.

The largest item is for $20,704, alleged to have been advanced on a cash loan by the Wirt Dexter estate of Chicago.

NEW YORK ELECTION

Continued from First Page.

No opinion as to the result in the congressional districts could be elicited at either the democratic or the republican headquarters, the inquiry being met with the statement in each case that the state campaign had absorbed the entire attention and energies of the state committee.

Money To Put Up.

The betting on the state ticket is of so uncertain a nature that it is difficult to distinguish between the real and the fictitious. It was said in the street during the afternoon that $20,000 had been brought there by a democrat to bet at 8 to 10 on Van Wyck, and that an hour was required to place half of the sum. In democratic quarters it was alleged that the betting was even money and 8 to 10 on Van Wyck, while at places where republicans were mostly in evidence it was given out that money had been put up all the way from 10 to 8 and 2 to 1 on Roosevelt.

The registration in Greater New York being this year about 11,000 less than that of last year, the vote in the municipality is likely to be 12,000 less than in that year, when the total for the republican, citizens' union and democratic candidates was 487,400. Whether the decrease will be felt most by democrats or republicans depends upon the measure of success that shall attend the effort of the republican party managers to make Richard Croker and Tammany Hall an issue of the campaign. The weather is never so much a factor in the city as up the state, and therefore there is, with the promise of a fair day, likely to be a larger vote in the interior, proportionately, than in Greater New York. This consideration may be regarded as favorable to the republican ticket.

SPAIN MAY CALL ON POWERS.

Sagasta Intimates That a Note May Be Yet Sent Out.

Madrid, November 7.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, was questioned today as to whether it was a fact that the Spanish government had addressed a note to the powers asking the latter if they would support Spain in protesting against "the intentions of the United States toward the Philippine Islands."

He replied that such a note had not yet been dispatched.

Members of the cabinet assert that there will be three or four more sittings of the peace conference at Paris.

The Bank of Spain has advanced to the treasury 60,000,000 pesetas for current expenses.

Emperor William is expected to visit Cadiz on or about November 20th.

Colorado Men Mustered Out.

New York, November 7.—Light battery A, Colorado artillery, is being mustered out today at Sandy Hook. The battery has been in camp at Fort Hancock, New York, several months. Some of the men will enlist in the United States army; a few will stay east, while the majority will go home to the west.

Killed by a Railroad Train.

Muncie, Ind., November 7.—Thomas Port, president of the Port Glass Manufacturing Company, was killed by a Big Four passenger train this morning while returning from a fire. The body was terribly mangled. Awife and three children survive.

DOONER MAY HAVE BEEN MURDERED

Man Found Dead in a Hotel Was Thought to Have Been a Suicide.

NEW FEATURES DISCOVERED

Investigation Has Been Ordered by the Coroner of Muscogee.

DEAD MAN WAS A PAWN BROKER

Pistol Was Found in a Chair Beside the Bed—A Bullet Hole Through the Heart.

Columbus, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—A day or two ago The Constitution announced the finding dead at his room in the Vernon hotel of this city of J. F. Dooner. The coroner's jury said that it was suicide. Further developments may show that it was murder.

There are a number of features of the case which have caused comment and it is possible that an investigation will show that it was not a case of suicide, as first supposed. Such an investigation is to be conducted. The brother of the dead man arrived in the city today and is quietly making a thorough investigation of the entire sad affair.

In the first place, the theory of suicide has been regarded as rather improbable by some of Mr. Dooner's friends. He had been in ill health, but his troubles were not serious, and his condition was not such as to prompt suicide.

Mr. Dooner was a pawnbroker, and after office hours it is said that on some occasions he would receive visitors at his room at the hotel and negotiate loans. He usually carried a sum of money upon his person.

On the night of his death he had told the clerk to have him waked the next morning at 6 o'clock. When he retired he did not lock the door of his room. These two incidents did not look like suicide. Mr. Dooner was in the habit of sleeping with his pistol in a chair by his bed. One theory is that possibly some burglar, knowing that he carried money upon his person, may have slipped to his room at night for the purpose of robbing him. Noting the pistol, he may have picked it up, and, in the event of Mr. Dooner's awakening, and to prevent possible arrest, may have shot him with his own weapon. When Mr. Dooner was found the next morning the pistol was lying in the chair as usual. It is argued that after shooting himself through the heart a dying man would not have had the strength to lay the pistol back in the chair, but would have fallen over instantly.

This is, of course, only a theory. It must have been a bold burglar, indeed, to have slipped in a hotel and have done this.

The dead man's brother, who is here today to wind up his affairs, is inclined to sift the matter thoroughly.

The remains of the unfortunate gentlemen who met death in such a tragic manner were buried in Savannah yesterday. If it should prove necessary, made so by future developments, they will be exhumed and again examined.

WOMAN'S CLUBS OF GEORGIA.

Federation Will Be Called To Order in Columbus This Morning.

Columbus, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—The annual convention of the Georgia Federation of Woman's Clubs will be called to order in this city tomorrow morning. Columbus women have arranged to entertain the guests in an elaborate manner. An exceedingly interesting programme has been arranged for the three days of thee convention. A number of brilliant receptions will be pleasant incidents of the occasion.

The public sessions of the federation will be held at the superior courtroom.

The courthouse has been made inviting and attractive. The reception committee is in readiness to be at the depot Tuesday morning to meet the ladies and take them to the Rankin, where each hostess will meet her invited guests and take them home.

There will be preliminary business meetings at the courthouse on Tuesday afternoon and then Mr. J. Lewis Browne's recital at the Presbyterian church, from 5 to 6 o'clock. At 9 o'clock the invited guests will assemble at the Muscogee clubhouse, where a reception will be held in honor of the visitors.

Wednesday morning the real business of the convention will begin, after the welcoming address by the mayor, Hon. L. H. Chappell, and Miss A. C. Jones, president of the Students' Club.

Below is a list of the visitors and where they are stopping:

Mrs. O. E. Lee, Covington, Mrs. Mott Tuggle; Mrs. J. M. Pace, Covington, Mrs. S. Saring; Mrs. William King, Atlanta, Mrs. E. D. Dieminges; Miss Jamie McKinney, Atlanta, Mrs. Henry Goetchius; Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb, Athens, Mrs. A. Hages; Mrs. W. F. Fattio, Atlanta, Mrs. R. Spencer; Mrs. Charles Read, Atlanta, Mrs. R. Browne; Miss Alice Baxter, Atlanta, Mrs. A. C. Fiewellen; Mrs. W. F. Thirkield, Atlanta, Mrs. Mott Tuggle; Mrs. A. V. Gude, Atlanta, Mrs. Tillman: Mrs. B. S. Moseiy, Rome, Mr. W. H. Smith; Miss Berta Maddox, Rome, Mrs. James Wilsi, Mrs. L. Seay Watson, Rome, Mrs. James Gilbert; Mrs. Francis M. Tufts, Augusta, Mrs. Stark; Mrs. R. M. Mixon, Augusta, Mrs. Drake; Miss Marie A. Carr, Augusta, Mrs. Homer Dimon; Mrs. J. O. Shepherd, Social Circle, Miss Julia Bowers; Mrs. D. H. Hicky, Social E. Sims; Mrs. Marion Green, Cartersville, Circle, Miss Myra Birdsong; Miss Marion Smith, Cartersville, Mrs. C. I. Groover; Mrs. W. P. Laramore, Cartersville, Mrs. Warner; Mrs. Marion Green, Cartersville, Mrs. E. Sims; Mrs. John Akin, Cartersville, Mrs. Nina Holstead; Mrs. Alfred Oliver, Elberton, Miss C. Jones; Mrs. Susie Herndon, Elberton; Mrs. C. Jones; Mrs. H. W. Williams, Eleberton, Mrs. C. B. Gibson; Mrs. Annie S. Cochran, Barnesville, Miss Fanny Gilbert; Mrs. E. J. Willingham, Macon, Miss Mary Tignor; Mrs. Isaac Boyd, Atlanta, Mrs. John Blackmar; Mrs. William G. Raoul, Atlanta, Mrs. W. L. Clark; Mrs. W. T. Chandler, Atlanta, Mrs. E. P. Dismukes; Mrs. Van Vichton, Cedar Rapids, Mrs. A. C. Flewellen; Mrs. Coleman, Seneca, S. C., Mrs. McLure; Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, Atlanta, Miss Miss Theresa Griffin; Mrs. J. S. Russel, Atlanta, Mrs. McLure; Miss Phoebe Ellis, Atlanta, Miss L. Willis; Mrs. Miller Hutchins, Atlanta, Mrs. C. I. Groover; Mrs. R. E. Park, Macon, Miss Mamie Kivlin; Mrs. J. B. Cobb, Macon, Mrs. Sam Hatcher; Mrs. Morrison Rogers, Macon, Mrs. John Fournoy; A. B. Sullivan, Rome, Mrs. E. Sims, Mrs. C. S. Sparks, Rome. Mrs. W. H. Smith; Misses May McAfee and Allie O'Neill, Dalton, Mrs Pool; Mrs. Enoch Callaway, LaGrange, Mrs. Petri; Miss Tuggle, LaGrange, Mrs. H. Dimon; Mrs. Carrie Williams, LaGrange, Mrs. Alderman; Mrs. Maud Smith, LaGrange, Mrs. Gumby; Mrs. Eugene Heard, Middleton, Miss M. Kivlin; Miss Rosa Woodberry, Athens, Mrs. Joseph Harrison; Miss Alice Moore, Dalton, Mrs. Jones; Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Atlanta, Mrs. L. Garrard; Mrs. H. C. Reed, Atlanta, Mrs. B. F. Fontaine; Mrs. E. G. McCabe, Mrs. L. Garrard; Mrs. W. B. Hill, Macon, Miss Mary Tigner; Miss Mary Patterson, Macon, Mrs. Sol Sarling; Mrs. J. D. Dillon, Augusta, Mrs. J. Flournoy; Mrs. J. L. Johnson, Rome, Rankin house; Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mrs. Burnett; Miss Julia Flisch, Milledgeville, Mrs. Chappell; Mrs. I. G. Sage, Atlanta, Miss Annie C. Jones; Mrs. William Wright, Atlanta, Mrs. L. Joseph; Mrs. Printup, Rome, Mrs. Chappell; Miss Isma Dooly, Atlanta, Rankin house; Miss Nannie Howard, Barnesville, Mrs. Colzy; Mrs. Otis Murphy, Barnesville, Mrs. S. P. Gilbert; Mrs. J. C. Collier, Barnesville, Mrs. Paul Dismukes; Miss Snooks, Atlanta, Mrs. J. J. Gilbert; Miss Batley Shropshire, Rome, Mrs. A. C. Flewellen; Mrs. S. S. Cotton, Cottondale, N. C., Miss Mary Tignor; Mrs. Merle Congdon Stuart, Atlanta, Mrs. J. Rhodes Browne.

NEGROES STONE RESIDENCES.

Hebrew District in St. Louis Visited by Black Outlaws.

St. Louis, November 7.—A crowd of negroes, said to have been under the guidance of a political party, invaded the Hebrew district on Morgan street tonight, where for some time they bombarded the buildings with stones and injured a young Jewish woman named Esther Hymes, and two men unknown.

When the bombardment began families barricaded their doors and the negroes were unable to enter. They stoned a dozen stores and houses, demolishing the windows and mutilating the buildings.

A large detachment of police was sent to the scene of the riot and dispersed the negroes, who fled so rapidly that no arrests could be made.

MAKES SOME QUEER STATEMENTS

Hooley, the Promoter, Again on the Witness Stand Grows Interesting.

London, November 7.—The examination of Ernest Terah Hooley, the company promoter, in bankruptcy proceedings, was resumed today. The court was crowded with people, including many ladies, and a number of persons were unable to obtain admittance.

During the day Hooley made a number of curious statements, one being that he gave Lord Churchill £35,000 to induce the latter to sell an estate to a Mr. Ducros. But he could not explain why he gave the money and later he could not remember what a check for £6,500 was for. When shown a pencil note on the counterfoil reading "for introducing Lord D." the bankrupt said it meant Lord Deerhurst. He could not, however, remember the circumstances.

Later Hooley said the gold communion plate which he presented to St. Paul's cathedral cost $1,504, and he added that he gave £39,000 to charity last year and that his living expenses were from £10,000 to £12,000 yearly.

The examination was then concluded and the case was adjourned for a week.

BIG SCHOOL DESK COMBINE

Nearly Every Manufactory in the Country in the Pool.

Hamilton, O., November 7.—Hamilton promoters have just completed the organization of a plug tobacco trust in New York, and are now about to consummate another big combine which involves the consolidation of almost every manufactory of school desks and furniture in the United States.

The chief factor in the enterprise is Thomas M. Boyd, of Indianapolis, but formerly treasurer of this county. Mr. Boyd, who has had long experience in the school desk line, has consided to his friends that any day may now see the consummation of the deal.

It is understood that capital to the amount of $5,000,000 will be involved, and that other well-known people will figure in the venture.

HOTEL AT CULLODEN BURNS.

The Davis House Destroyed—Losses and Insurance.

Culloden, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—The Davis house, a hotel building with twenty-one rooms, burned this morning at 1 o'clock. Loss, including building and furniture, $5,500; insurance, $3,500.

Forty Buildings Are Burned.

Pitkin, Col., November 7.—All the buildings on both sides of Main street from Fourth to Fifth streets, forty in number, were destroyed by fire today, believed to have been of incendiary origin. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Fire in the Snow Sheds.

Sacramento, Cal., November 7.—Travel on the Central Pacific railway has been delayed about twenty-six hours by a fire in the snow sheds and tunnel between Summit and Truckee. Much damage was done before the flames were subdued.

NEWS NOTES FROM ALABAMA.

Major Terry Will Be Hanged.

Montgomery, Ala., November 7.—(Special.) Major Terry, an old negro, has been convicted at Troy of a horrible double crime and has been sentenced to hang.

The testimony appeared to show that last fall Terry, in the absence of Mr. Von Thomas, a respectable white farmer of Pike county, went to Thomas's residence, and finding Mrs. Thomas alone, assaulted her. The negro had been employed about the premises, and the fact of his presence occasioning no suspicion, he was enabled to await an advantageous opportunity to accomplish his fiendish design. At a convenient time he seized Mrs. Thomas, who fought him heroically. He accomplished his intentions finally and then murdered the woman. Her young babe was lying on a bed in the room at the time and the negro, after murdering the mother, placed her body in the bed and set fire to the covering. Passersby discovering the house to be on fire, ran to the rescue. The bodies of the mother and child were badly burned and both were dead, but the remains were not sufficiently disfigured to conceal the fact that the mother's skull had been broken before the fire was started. Terry had run away, but was captured, and while the officers were returning with him to the jail he escaped again. Several months afterwards he was captured and his trial at Troy has been in progress for some days. The negro had a good character in the community prior to the commission of his crime and this fact, together with his advanced age, led many to doubt his guilt, or there would likely have been a lynching long ago. The evidence on which he was convicted was circumstantial, but is said to have been conclusive of his guilt. The date of his execution has not been announced.

Miners Recommend Legislation.

It is a dull session when the legislature of Alabama does not have to wrestle with a proposed new mining law, and this year will be no exception. The executive committee of the United Mine Workers met in Birmingham Tuesday and made a very pressing request upon the legislature for an improved mining law. Other demands were made for a labor lien law, a semi-monthly pay bill and an anti-commissary law. A committee was appointed to push these measures in the next assembly. The last legislature vastly improved the mining law in the state, but declined to pass the semi-monthly pay law or the anti-commissary bill.

New Tax Law in Madison.

It has been considered for a good many years that Madison was one of the best assessed counties in the state. The commissioners have been at work in Madison, however, and it now develops that about $650,000 in taxable property has been found that has heretofore escaped taxes altogether. Experience has shown the new tax law to be one of the best ever put on the books in this state. It will be amended in some of its machinery by the next legislature, but any proposition to repeal or materially change its provisions will be scorned by the assembly.

Turks Had To Leave Retimo.

Canea, Island of Crete, November 7.—The Turkish troops at Retimo, having refused to leave that place, the Russian admiral in those waters, following the example of Admiral Noel, the British commander here, forcibly conveyed them on board a transport.

Free Advice for Americans.

London, November 7.—The Daily Mail this morning urges the American people to pronounce boldly in favor of retaining the Philippines, "for otherwise there will be a scramble for coaling stations that will endanger the peace of the world."

PINAFORE WILL BE HEARD

It Will Be Performed at the Grand Friday and Saturday.

LOCAL TALENT TO PARTICIPATE

Cast Is Composed of Well Konwn Artists and Show Promises To Be Unusually Good.

One of the features of the week in the way of amusements will be the opera "Pinafore," which will be sung at the Grand opera house Friday night and Saturday matinee by a company of talented amateurs.

This entertainment will be one of the best amateur performances ever seen in Atlanta and will be one of the social events of the week. There is considerable interest in the production of this pretty opera by Atlanta people and a large crowd will witness it.

The rehearsals have been in progress for some time and it is said that it has neared a state of perfection which is seldom attained by amateur entertainments. Among those who are included in the cast are a number of well known local singers who have participated in a number of amateur entertainments and who have unusual talent. The majority of the cast are experienced performers and that the rendition of the opera "Pinafore" will be a success there seems to be no doubt.

The cast is as follows:

Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B.	E. H. Barnes
Captain Corcoran	Walter H. Harrison
Dick Deadeye	J. H. Stiff
Boatswain	J. H. Mullin
Boatswain's Mate	Frank Wheat
Midshipmite	Frank Pearson, Jr.,
Josephine	Mrs. A. W. Stirling
Little Buttercup	Mrs. Charles O. Sheridan
Hebe	Miss Phoebe Hardy

The seats will be placed on sale at the Grand box office tomorrow morning and at popular prices.

MRS. ALICE SNELL GREEN DEAD.

Daughter of Chicago Man Who Was Killed by a Burglar Dies.

New York, November 7.—Mrs. Alice Snell Green, wife of Douglass Green, died in the New York hospital at 10:30 o'clock last night. An operation was performed on her on Sunday morning.

In February, 1890, Mrs. Green, then Mrs. McRea Snell, was married at Hampton, Va., to Douglass Green, then a partner in the banking firm of Green & Bateman. They went to Europe together. Mr. Green had a wife then living, who afterwards got a divorce from him. Mr. Green and his wife's son were by her side when she died.

W. S. McRae was Mrs. Green's first husband. She was soon divorced from him. She was the youngest daughter of Amos T. Snell, of Chicago, who in February, 1888, was killed in his home there by a burglar. A reward of $40,000 was offered for the murderer, the whole country was scoured for him, but he was never captured.

Mrs. Green was widely known for her beauty. As Alice Snell she was one of the acknowledged beauties of Chicago. At the age of twenty-two, by her father's death, a fortune approaching half a million dollars was left her.

L. Sewell Jones, Selma, Ala.

Selma, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—Mr. L. Sewell Jones, a prominent and influential citizen, died at his home in this city today. He had been in bad health, but death came suddenly. For sixteen years he was circuit clerk of Perry county. He leaves a wife and three children.

T. F. Mapp, Milledgeville, Ga.

Milledgeville, Ga., November 7.—(Special.) Mr. T. F. Mapp, of this city, died suddenly this morning. His friends and the community were shocked by his unexpected death. As a prominent citizen, trustee of the Middle Georgia military college and a prominent merchant, he leaves many to mourn his demise.

Rev. W. L. Wayland, Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, November 7.—Rev. Dr. W. L. Wayland, one of the most eminent Baptist divines, died today at Wernersville, Pa., after an illness of several months' duration. Dr. Wayland was one of the best known clergymen in the Baptist denomination. He was born in Providence, R. I., April 23, 1830.

Mrs. Nancy Trussell, Talbotton, Ga.

Talbotton, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. Nancy Trussell died this afternoon at her home near Centerville. She was in her ninety-sixth year and had been a resident of this county the greater part of that time. Her remains will be interred tomorrow at Centerville.

David Kahnweiler, New York.

New York, November 7.—David Kahnweiler, inventor of the cork jacket life preserver, died yesterday at his home in this city.

ENGINEER DIES AT THROTTLE.

Fireman Finds His Companion Dead at His Post of Duty.

Kansas City, Mo., November 7.—While the fast refrigerator train on the Chicago and Alton was speeding toward Glendale, just east of here this evening, Engineer Richard A. House sat dead in his cab, his hand grasping the throttle, his eyes fixed straight ahead on the track and a peaceful smile on his face.

Fireman John Verndell, who had been busy for some minutes in the tender, walked into the cab, continuing his firing, and it was not until he spoke to House that he discovered that his mate was dead. The train was stopped, the remains were carried back to the caboose and at Glendale transferred to an incoming train. The cause of death is not known.

Leonidas at Norfolk Navy Yard.

Newoprt News, Va., November 7.—The United States collier Leonidas arrived in Hampton Roads today. She started from Santiago with the Marie Teresa, but lost track of the cruiser and the repair ship Vulcan, and the tug Merritt, the afternoon the ill-fated warship went down. The Leonidas' propeller blade was damaged during the storm off the Bahamas. This caused her delay in reaching Hampton Roads. The Leonidas went to the Norfolk navy yard this evening.

Doctor Bills Saved No doctor ever lived who could give you a better medicine for fever and ague than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Get it at any medicine dealer's, cure your self and save big doctor bills.

It is the one true remedy for stomach troubles of every name as well.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

Heating Stoves in all sizes, from small prices to little "tiny" prices. King Hardware Co. 63 and 65 Peachtree St.

VIRTUALLY FREE

AN OFFER TO PROVE THAT THE WASHINGTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE TREATMENT CURES.

Despairing Sufferers with Long-Standing Ailments Can Feel Marked Benefit Before Beginning Regular Treatment at the Washington Medical Institute—Two Weeks' Treatment, Medicine Included, for $2.50.

So many sufferers have sought health in every direction, only to meet with bitter disappointment, that if every page in this paper was filled with evidence of the marvelous cures effected by The Washington Medical Institute's new rational treatment they could not realize its mighty meaning to them individually.

It is for this reason that the sick are invited to call at their offices and to receive careful examination, treatment and medicines for two weeks before beginning regular treatment.

Progress in Medicine.

The establishment of the Washington Medical Institute did not mean merely the multiplication of facilities for treating the sick, for the Washington Medical Institute's discoveries place medical practice upon a higher, more scientific basis. Their developments in curative medicine are the great step that places this, the most important branch of medicine, abreast of the progress in surgery and other departments of life.

The new medical practice is based upon a more accurate and profound understanding of nature's laws. It demonstrates that the true, mild remedies are infinitely more effective than strong, harsh or poisonous drugs. It treats the fundamental disease instead of the signs or symptoms, and by curing radically greatly reduces the necessity for surgical operations.

It is by learning the hidden causes of catarrh the Washington Medical Institute to accept no cases that cannot be mastered by the new rational treatment and to make their charges so reasonable and low that every sick person can receive care, guidance and treatment until radically cured

MASTERY OF CATARRH.

Catarrh is a disease from which almost every possible malady may spring, as bronchitis, asthma, deafness, consumption, etc., etc. Catarrh has been considered incurable, because it has not been understood, just as the assertion that Chicago could talk to New York was ridiculed before the perfection of the telephone.

The Washington Medical Institute's treatment for catarrhal diseases has proven a revelation in curative medicine and has attracted widespread notice. The catarrhal matter is dissolved and eradicated from the system, the discharge ceases, the thickening and inflammation of the mucous membranes disappear and a radical, permanent cure is effected.

It is by learning the hidden causes of catarrhal diseases and removing them through mild scientific treatment that the Washington Medical Institute's methods have won a complete mastery.

TWO WEEKS' TREATMENT FOR $2.50

Any sick person can receive examination, medicines and care during two weeks' treatment at the Washington Medical Institute practically free. Patients are asked to pay $2.50 for the two weeks' treatment at the beginning of the treatment, or when satisfied with their improvement. This offer is made to prove the mighty meaning of the Washington Medical Institute's new enlightened treatment to the sick and afflicted in every walk of life.

MAIL TREATMENT.

The Washington Medical Institute treatment is peculiarly effective in treating patients living at a distance, for under this system the fundamental disease is eradicated and cured instead of doctoring the shifting symptoms. Symptom blank sent on application.

Washington Medical & Surgical INSTITUTE,

No. 500 and 501 Austell Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.
Hours 9 to 12—2 to 5 and 7 to 9. Sundays, 10 to 1.
Consultation Free. All Medical and Surgical Diseases Treated with Success.

**MAKE PERFECT M

THEY SAY IT IS VERY HOT STUFF

Miles Has Handed in His Report to Secretary Alger,

WHO WILL BE INTERESTED

When He Reads It Before Giving It to the Public.

WHAT AN ARMY OFFICER SAYS OF IT

He Gives None of the Details, but Says the General Does Not Mince Wor s and That There Will Shortly Be Some Racy Reading.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington November 7.—(Special.)—General Miles has completed his official report as commanding general of the army, and it is now in the hands of the secretary of war. The commanding general goes very fully into the events of the campaign, and an officer of the army who enjoys his confidence, and who has seen the report, is responsible for the statement that it is hot stuff.

I quote his words. He gives no details because, of course, it is improper to do so; but he says that the report is full and complete, and that it contains much in the shape of official orders and communications which has not been given to the public. It is, says this officer, just such a report as the country has a right to expect from the splendid American who is the commanding general of the army.

It is understood that General Miles gives in his report a detailed statement of every phase of the war as it came beneath his notice. The telegrams he received are published, and there has been no expurgation of any portion of them. He is as frank in his criticisms as he was in his utterances at Porto Rico, and upon his return to this country. There is no tone of bitterness or anything of the sort running through the report, but the facts are given and allowed to speak for themselves.

This report reached the office of the secretary of war this afternoon. It is not known when the secretary will give it to the public, but one thing is certain: General Miles is not going to permit any garbling of that report. It is an official document and will, of course, be printed full whenever the secretary sees fit to have it done. When it does get to the public some exceedingly racy reading is promised.

"General Miles," said the officer who told of the report, "feels that what he has to say the people have the right to know. He realizes that there has been a general suppression of criticism because other officers of the army, fearing injury in their desires for promotion, were not in a position to express their minds freely. He says it is his duty to do so, and he has done so in this report."

MATERIAL PROGRESS UNLIKELY.

Peace Commissions Will Convene This Morning in Paris Again.

Washington, November 7.—Peace negotiations will be resumed at Paris tomorrow, in accordance with the adjournment of the commission last Friday.

In view of the phase which the disagreement between the United States and Spanish commissioners has reached over the question of the Philippines, it is not likely that any material progress will be made in the negotiations tomorrow.

It is said at the state department that no report was received today and none is expected until after tomorrow's session. This lack of information is accepted as an indication that there have been no developments in the situation.

LEAVE CAMP MEADE THURSDAY.

Troops Start from the Pennsylvania Camp for the South.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., November 7.—General Young returned from Washington today and immediately began preparations for the movement of the troops south.

The movement south will begin Thursday next, when the Thirty-fifth Michigan and Third Connecticut will start for Augusta, Ga. They will be followed by one regiment on Friday and one on Saturday, the latter to Summerville, S. C. The Fourteenth Pennsylvania is slated to leave Sunday next.

The paymaster will begin paying the regiments tomorrow and will first pay those troops who will go south this week.

FINAL SESSION APPROACHING.

Cuban Evacuation Commissions Will Soon Hold Joint Meeting.

Havana, November 7.—Lieutenant Colonel Clous and Captain Hart this afternoon delivered to General Gonzalez Parrado, president of the Spanish evacuation commission, a note touching the location of the Cuban camp at Cienfuegos, which conveyed the assurance that American officers, commissioned for this special purpose, had taken measures whereby all possibility of friction between the Spanish and Cuban troops there would be avoided.

Talking unofficially regarding evacuation, General Parrado said he had received no answer from Madrid instructing him to accept as final the date fixed by the Americans.

Lieutenant Clous informed him that the inventories now being made by the Americans were approaching completion and required that a joint session of the evacuation commissioners be held to discuss the final limitations as to moveable property as soon as the inventories were finished. No date was fixed, but it is expected that a joint session for determining this matter will be held soon.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will cure Croup without fail.

The best remedy for whooping-cough. Doses small. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Continued from Third Page.

'possum as a fetching political argument, just as the late one did? Maybe it would be better to keep the bars up for a while longer, anyway."

But Mr. McCranie does not look upon the matter as a joke. For several reasons it is becoming a serious consideration and he is daily receiving a good many queries as to the reason for his antipathy toward the festive and ubiquitous animal. Mr. McCranie denies that there is any political move in his bill. It has been charged that the 'possum is out of favor because the law protecting it was passed during the last administration. Mr. McCranie says this is not the case. He is down on the opossum on general principles.

"In my section of the state," he says, "the 'possums are considered a pest. There are a large number of them and they are continually breaking into chicken coops and destroying the young chickens. They are also bad on groundpeas, melons, young vegetables and other farm products. The 'possums are not as well relished for food where I live as they are in other parts of the state. The reason of this is that the 'possums are not as particular as they should be in their articles of diet. The present 'possum law may be good for some parts of the state, but it does not suit my people and we want it repealed."

x x x

The old oil painting which Secretary of State Phil Cook found in the archives of his office last week and about which The Constitution has had considerable to say has been identified. The following letter, which is self-explanatory, was received yesterday at The Constitution office:

MISS CHERRY LITTLE.

Editor Constitution—The oil painting of the old lady found by Secretary of State Phil Cook and reproduced in Thursday's Constitution was very readily recognized by my father, Mr. Anderson Little, of this place, as being the photograph of Miss Cherry Little, daughter of Micajah L...e, of Wilkes county, and the wife of Comptroller General Bethune. This last fact explains why the picture became the property of the state. She was Mr. A. Little's aunt. He is now seventy-four years old and in perfect health. Very truly, GEORGE LITTLE, M. D.

Crawford, Ga., November 5, 1898.

Dr. Little is a well known physician in Crawford and is a member of one of the best known and oldest families in the state. The picture, being that of his father's aunt, is necessarily an old one, because his father is seventy-four years of age, and this accounts for its having been handed down for so many generations and administrations in the office of the secretary of state. Mr. Cook said yesterday that unless the family claimed it, he would have the photograph properly framed and restored and made a part of the state's permanent collection. Since the first article was published about it in The Constitution hundreds of visitors have called at the department of the secretary of state to have a look at it, but this is the first time any observer has claimed positive identification.

x x x

Hon. A. M. Foute, the well known attorney of Cartersville, is being urged by a large number of friends for the office of assistant adjutant general, and nothing has happened recently to discourage them in their efforts to get the place for him.

x x x

The sudden death of Representative Jones, of Dougherty, has thrown a gloom upon the legislature. He was a strong, able, quiet and popular member and his friends predicted for him a bright future in the present session. Quite a number of them will attend his funeral.

x x x

The prison commission did not hold a meeting yesterday.

x x x

The joint committees of the house and senate selected to observe and report upon the workings of the Australian ballot system in some nearby state left for Memphis and Cincinnati last night. Senators Perkins, Morrison and Redding represent the upper house and Messrs. Gilmer, of Watkins; Smith, of Hall; Holder, of Jackson; Harrell, of Dodge, and Hardwick, of Washington, the lower house. They will return in time to take part in the legislative proceedings on Wednesday.

x x x

Governor Candler's positive announcement that he would not make any more civil appointments for the next thirty days caused something of a stir in political circles yesterday.

x x x

Representative J. B. Park, Jr., of Greene, confirms the report, published in The Constitution yesterday morning, that he has resigned from the steering committee of the so-called "reform committee," to which he was elected at the meeting held in room 31 at the capitol last Wednesday afternoon. He said yesterday:

"I have joined no secret caucus and do not propose to do so. I expect to so act as not to be the servant of any caucus or clique. I recognize the fact that I am the servant of the people, and when I can serve their interests I expect to remain free and untrammeled at all times, independent of any secret caucus, so I can advocate any measure that in my humble opinion will redound to the best good of the people of Georgia. I wish to state distinctly and emphatically that I do not believe in an independent organization within an organization and fully recognize the fact that all the members of the present legislature are as patriotic and as desirous of bringing about reforms as I am and this legislature will, in my opinion, do something to relieve the overburdened taxpayers of the state. From my knowledge of the gentlemen who were at the meeting, I am satisfied, from what was done and said, that they do not propose to endeavor to form any secret or any other caucus to control legislation."

x x x

It is said that no less than eleven tax reform bills are now in course of preparation.

x x x

Under the late reorganization of the army, Major Gordon, who was chief engineer of the Third division of the First army corps, has been transferred to General Lee's command, and becomes chief engineer of the First division, Seventh army corps. Major Gordon has already made a fine record and has been repeatedly complimented both by his superior officers and by the press upon his excellent work. Upon the recent visit of the war inspecting board to Lexington, General Dodge, a member of the board, pronounced Camp Hamilton, at Lexington, the finest and best arranged camp in the United States. As this camp was laid off by Major Gordon, and all the sanitary arrangements were made under his supervision, General Dodge's statement is a high compliment to the major's ability.

x x x

The report is current that Representative O. N. Starr, of Gordon, who was a member of the senate last year, will be chairman of the penitentiary committee of the house.

x x x

A number of representatives have suggested the propriety of inviting Former Governor W. J. Northen to deliver an address on "Georgia Resources" before the general assembly some night this month.

x x x

Secretary of State Phil Cook seems to be stirring up the dry bones in his department, and those who helped to elect a young man to that office are not likely to regret their vote.

x x x

The postoffice address of two members of the house is in Florida.

x x x

So far as can be learned, the sub-committee appointed by the "reform committee" to inspect and report on all bills of interest thus far introduced, is not likely to present a very voluminous account of their doings at the next meeting of the main body. Thus far only two of the Blalock bills that were defeated at the last session have again been entered for legislative consideration, and, of these, one is in a much-changed form. The sub-committee will, however, suggest several measures for the indorsement of the organized reformers, and among them will be the Mann bill, to abolish the geological department, and the Lane bill, to reduce the salaries of the railroad commissioners.

x x x

A bet of $25 was made at the Kimball yesterday that Congressman Brantley's majority in the eleventh district would be 5,500, and a bet of $150 to $100 was made at a well-known club that Van Wyck would defeat Roosevelt for governor of New York. A gentleman offered to wager any amount up to $2,500 that North Carolina would go democratic, but found no takers.

x x x

Actor Stuart Robson, escorted by some local political friends, visited the Kimball lobby last night and was introduced to a number of Georgia statesmen.

x x x

In addition to the three nominations pending in the senate, Governor Candler has made two more, which will be sent in tomorrow morning. This will exhaust the list, and no more appointments will be considered or announced for a month.

x x x

Commissions to the thirty-six members of the governor's military staff will be issued by Colonel Obear today. Major Mark Candler, military secretary, has officially notified the appointees, and they will be sworn in during the week.

x x x

Two young ladies and two young men drifted into the house gallery at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and sat for an hour and twenty minutes in the front row waiting for the legislature to convene. They were finally rescued by Judge Dent, who informed them of the situation, and they solemnly assured him that they knew the house had adjourned, and had called simply to study the decorations.

x x x

As soon as the Omaha exposition exhibits are released, the Georgia display will be placed on show at the capitol. It has been moved from place to place about the country for so long a time that the visitors to Atlanta no longer even inquire for it.

x x x

Governor Candler has two commissions to make out in the Third Georgia regiment.

x x x

There are 169 applicants for position as capitol guards.

x x x

United States Senator Steve Clay is in the city.

x x x

Prison Commissioner Tom Eason has returned from his recent official visit to Juliette.

MORGAN AND ROBBINS SPEAK.

Large Gathering of Democrats at Selma Yesterday.

Selma, Ala., November 7.—(Special.)—Senator John T. Morgan and democratic candidate for congress, Hon. Gaston A. Robbins, addressed a large concourse of people here today. Mr. Robbins spoke encouragingly of his canvass in the upper counties and scored Aldrich, republican candidate, for using his money to corrupt the ballot.

When Senator Morgan rose he was greeted with applause. He said that the same old issues confronted us. The creed of the democracy was what it had always been. Democracy stood for religious freedom—for the right of free speech. There is no new democracy. There was never such a government as ours and it was based on democracy, and there will never be a better government than that of the United States. When men talk about a new democracy they do not know what they are talking about. The old doctrine laid down by Thomas Jefferson was the same that it had always been, and there could not be a better guide to our feet. He said our war with Spain had passed like a summer cloud. We had thirteen million people extending from Cuba to the Philippines. This means that this people is ordained of providence to look after the oppressed and weak. The people of this country fought the war with Spain without even getting mad. This, he demonstrated, is the power of our people to rule over nations. He knew of nothing on earth to compare with the growing majesty of this republic. The tones of the war with Spain are passing away in the dying blast of the trumpet. The power to rule cannot be taken from this people. Providence has given them the power to rule over the weak and oppressed and they intend to fulfill that mission.

He then branched off on local politics and said that Aldrich went to Hindoostan for his religion and to Africa for his politics. He scored Aldrich unmercifully.

Senator Pettus is suffering with erysipelas in his feet and could not fill his appointment to speak. Selma is the home of both senators, and they not being able to appear together was a disappointment.

Schley Will Come Home.

Washington, November 7—Admiral Schley has cabled the navy department that Captain Snow has arrived at San Juan on the Solace and that he had relieved the admiral of the command of the naval station there yesterday. The admiral announced that he would start for the United States on the Newark, his flagship.

Coffee Dealer Makes Assignment.

New York, November 7.—William J. Stitt & Co., dealers in coffees and spices, made an assignment today for the benefit of creditors to Alex R. Gulick. The firm has rated from $125,000 to $200,000.

BARTLETT WILL GET A FULL VOTE

Notwithstanding the Fact That Has No Opposition.

WORK ON THE CAMPS BEGIN

Everything Will Be in Fine Order by Saturday Next.

AT WHICH TIME TROOPS ARE EXPECTED

All the Courts in Macon Busy—Judge Speer Calls the Docket in the United States Court.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—The voters will make up for the small vote cast in the gubernatorial election in their vote for congressman today.

Congressman Bartlett is expecting a full vote, and he will no doubt get it. While it is true that there is no opposition from this district, and Mr. Bartlett is sure of the election the voters will come out in full force and redeem themselves. The small vote cast in the gubernatorial race has caused much press comment throughout the state, and the people are determined to show what Bibb county can do when she wants to. While the vote will not be as large as it would be if there was any opposition, it will be much larger than the vote of last month.

Preparing the Camps.

Captain Hardee and his corps of engineers started to work early this morning and are putting the site at Ocmulgee park in shape for the coming of the soldiers who are expected to arrive here Saturday night. He has about fifty men in his employ and will have everything in shape by Saturday night. It is the wish of General Compton to have the Ocmulgee site put in shape, as it can be done in a few days' time. By Wednesday about two hundred men will be put to work on the Huff place site, and it will be in readiness by next Monday.

Captain Smoke, of the commissary department, has also made his arrangements and has secured a million feet of lumber from the timber companies to build mess halls and to floor tents.

General Bates has assured the citizens that there will be no trouble from the troops, as they are all under the strictest discipline and will be kept straight. Everything is now on a hustle at the camp and it will be in shape in a few days. Many negroes will be employed tomorrow to assist the engineers in their work.

Courts in Session.

All of the courts are in full blast and the mills of justice are grinding again.

The November term of the superior court opened this morning, Judge W. H. Felton presiding, who took up the civil docket.

The civil docket for this term is the lightest that has been before the court for the past twenty years and only unimportant cases are on the board for this week.

Owing to the absence of the solicitor general in Atlanta in attendance on the case of Abner Taylor, the wife murderer, who is on trial before the supreme court, the grand jury did not go into session this morning, but will receive the charge of the judge tomorrow morning and will commence on the work of the November term.

In the city court Judge Ross took up a number of criminal cases and will be kept busy for some days.

Judge Ross will remain on the bench until January 1st, when he will give place to Judge Nottingham.

Judge Emory Speer occupied the bench in the United States court this morning and called the docket for the assignment of cases. The cases were set for hearing as follows:

Davis vs. Cox, December 1st.
Kelly vs. Southern railway, December 2d.
Waxelbaum vs. Central railroad, December 2d.
Robertson vs. Insurance Company, December 5th.
New England Mortgage and Security Company vs. Simmons, December 7th.
Phillips vs. Insurance Company, December 12th.
Gay vs. Central railroad, December 13th.
Wells & Ellerbee vs. Building Association, December 14th.
Dodge vs. Warren, December 15th.

A number of cases were assigned for December 1st and on that day they will be reassigned.

Mr. E. P. Johnston was admitted to practice in the United States court. The Arnold bankruptcy case was also taken up, and Judge Speer issued an order restraining the sale and staying the order of the state.

Prison Site.

The citizens of Macon are interested in the proposed prison site and are anxious that it should be located at Juliette. The commission has not yet decided yet as to where it shall be, as Mr. Eason, the newly appointed commissioner, has been inspecting the sites, and as soon as he returns it is thought trat the commission will render a decision. Mr. Henry Horne and Dr. Glover have offered to the commission other inducements and Mr. Horne thinks that the commission will decide to locate the camp at Juliette.

The location is one of the best in the state and it will be decidedly more convenient to the officials to have the convicts sent to a camp at that point on account of its central location. The lands there are also among the best and the water power cannot be surpassed.

Everybody here is awaiting the decision of the commissioners, as the location of the camp at Juliette will mean much to the city.

Sam Small.

Rev. Sam Small preached tonight to a large crowd at the prohibition tent. He will assist the prohibitionists in their campaign. Rev. Sam Jones will also make a talk tonight. Both of the gentlemen talked straight prohibition and made no attacks on the city officials.

Newsy Notes.

The voters of the city are registering very slowly for the city election that is to be held next month. So far only 343 voters have registered, and it looks as if the election will pass off quietly.

General Wilson, commander of the First army corps, has left Lexington and will arrive in Macon tomorrow night.

The headquarters for the army corps have not yet been selected. General Wilson will decide the matter on his arrival.

GRAND RALLY AT BRUNSWICK.

Congressman Brantley Makes the Last Speech of His Campaign.

Brunswick, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—In order to give vent to the enthusiasm which Brunswick's best citizens feel over the congressional campaign, a rousing Brantley rally was held at the city hall tonight.

Congressman Brantley having finished the work of his campaign, is at home to receive the returns from tomorrow's election and was present at the meeting tonight. He made a short address to his home people, impressing upon them the necessity of rolling up a large majority tomorrow. The last speech of the democratic nominee in the campaign was the signal for a demonstration of the high regard in which he is held by the people of Brunswick and Glynn county.

A. E. Eve, presided at the meeting and, in addition to Mr. Brantley, Messrs. W. E. Kay, F. E. Twitty and Edwin Brobston, made ringing speeches.

Wilkinson's speech here Friday night disgusted the better element and the result will be a very larger majority for Brantley than was at first contemplated.

WARE SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Sweat's Final Regular Term at Waycross in Progress.

Waycross, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—Ware superior court was convened this morning by Judge J. L. Sweat. Solicitor General John W. Bennett, Clerk H. E. McVeigh and Sheriff T. J. McClellan were present. The civil docket was opened today and on next Monday the criminal docket will be taken up. The grand jury was organized duly and Judge Sweat's charge was able and painstaking. The attendance today was as large as usual. It is understood that some interesting cases, civil and criminal, will be tried during the two weeks. This is the final regular term of Judge Sweat's holding in this county during his present incumbence of the bench. The grand jury will adopt fitting resolutions of respect and confidence in parting with Judge Sweat. Judge Sweat will retire at the close of the year and Judge Joe W. Bennett, of Brunswick, will succeed him on the bench.

INDORSE THE CONSTITUTION.

Athens Banner on the Financial Condition of State.

Athens, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—The Athens Banner backs up The Constitution's stand on tax reform in strong language, and will say editorially tomorrow:

"The Atlanta Constitution in its issue of Sunday takes the bold position that the appropriations for common schools and pensions must be reduced, unless the people of Georgia make up their minds to submit to a rate of taxation that will steadily increase until it almost reaches confiscation. The position of The Constitution is correct, and when we reach the final analysis of this tax question, we must inevitably reach the conclusion that during the past few years sentiment and not judgment has ruled in legislative affairs touching these two departments of state government.

"We are faced by this state of affairs: A constantly decreasing return of taxes, due largely to the shrinkage of values brought about by the people, and in spite of this shrinkage in tax values comes a constantly increasing tax rate, until the present tax rate registers the highest notch in the history of the state government. This is traceable to no fraud, to no mismanagement, to no misappropriation of funds. It was brought about primarily and solely by the increased appropriations for common schools and pensions, and it is a matter of easy demonstration to show that no appreciable reduction in the tax rate can possibly be made without largely reducing these funds. To cut off a little of this officer's salary, to pare down some appropriation, to cut off the military appropriation, to abolish the geological department, and numbers of other steps would save a little money, but the tax rate would be practically unmoved, for the common school fund and pension fund together represents more than two-thirds of all the tax money raised by the state.

"It may not be a very popular movement, but it is at least a proper one, and the legislators of Georgia should have grit enough to lay aside the surplusage of sentiment that infests the halls of the general assembly and take on a little more common sense and good judgment. It is not always that a parent is able to set as good a table for his children as he desires, frequently he cannot clothe them as well as he would like, but if he is a wise man he does the best he can and lives within his income. He does not love his children any less by such action.

"The common schools are a great factor in the progress of Georgia, but if the state cannot afford $1,600,000 per annum to maintain them, let the appropriation be cut to $1,200,000 per annum, where it was until a few years since. The pensioning of worthy confederate veterans and widows of confederate veterans is a worthy cause, but if the state cannot spend $700,000 per annum for this purpose, let the appropriations be cut to $500,000 per annum, or to such figures as the condition of the state treasury warrants. And right here it may not be amiss to say that the state pension laws should be so amended that no veteran and no widow of a veteran could draw a pension unless they actually needed the money for their maintenance and support.

"For many years Georgia maintained a most excellent system of common schools on $1,200,000 per annum. What she did once she can do again. It would be casting no reflection on the veterans of the confederacy to reduce the pension fund to a half million dollars or even to less figures, for all the other southern states put together do not pay that much to their veterans in the shape of pensions.

"There are no doubt other departments where retrenchment can be made, but these two funds will have to be reduced if any reduction of the tax rate is to be made. We do not believe that the ax of retrenchment should be wielded wildly and indiscriminately. The work should be done carefully and judiciously. The legislators should find out just what the financial condition of the state is at present and in the light of such information should patriotically retrench at every point, regardless of sentiment, and with the question ever before them, what is the very best that Georgia's taxpayers can afford to do for this department?"

FAVORS BUILDING CANALS

American Consul Shows the Good Accomplished in Germany.

Washington, November 7.—Consul Monaghan has been making a series of special reports to the state department on the utilization of natural water powers and canalization in Germany. He gives some figures to demonstrate the economy of the system practiced there, particularly in the reduction of freight rates, and says the importance of canalization to an industrial country need hardly be mentioned.

With two canals now under construction completed, cheap transportation is possible to all parts of the empire. The results have always more than justified the expenditures.

"And," says the consul, "the kaiser's recent remarks that the empire's future is on the water, is an encouragement to canal builders."

One of the reports deals with the question of electric transmission of power derived from mountain water courses.

Negro's Dead Body Found.

Rome, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—The body of John Dockins, colored, was found near W. D. Barnett's place, five miles from Rome, yesterday morning. He had been shot with a heavy caliber pistol, the ball entering just above the left nipple and passing out the right shoulder, death probably resulting instantly.

Mack and Guy Williams, negroes, were arrested and brought here by Coroner Schlapbach and Deputy Sheriff Johnson. A web of circumstantial evidence is weaving about them, but it is very strong. Dockins was known to have been drinking and was considered a dangerous negro at such times.

Quiet in Seventh.

Rome, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—The congressional election in the seventh tomorrow will pass off quietly. The only question about Judge John W. Maddox's election is that of majority. In the gubernatorial election Candler's majority in the thirteen counties in the district was over 8,000. It is believed that Judge Maddox's will be at least 5,000, and further, that he will not lose a county. He is stronger with the masses now than ever before in his career as congressman from the seventh.

Small Fire in Athens.

Athens, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—This morning at 2 o'clock a fire broke out in Mrs. A. Coleman's store on Prince avenue and before it could be extinguished the stock of goods had been damaged considerably. The loss was covered by insurance.

With all the culture of the ancients they had no champagne. If they had only known Cook's Imperial Extra Dry!

ELECTION IN FULTON TODAY

Voters Should Come Out To Give Democracy a Good Vote.

POLLING PLACES ARRANGED

It Is Believed That Many Voters Will Come Out To Give Moral Support to North State Democrats.

The election in Fulton county today will be a quiet one compared with the struggle already begun in New York, Pennsylvania and North Carolina, where the forces of democracy and republicanism are so nearly even.

Colonel Livingston, the democratic nominee for congress from this district, has no opposition at the polls, and for that reason the usual excitement accompanying a primary will be absent from the election. The voters of Fulton, however, are urged to go to the polls during the day and cast their votes not so much to insure the safety of democracy, but to roll up a good vote to go on record as the democratic vote of Fulton county.

A good vote in Fulton in this election will help swell the big majority for democratic nominees throughout the state, and in this way the democrats in other states, and particularly in the north, who are now engaged in a hard struggle, will be given confidence in the steadfastness of Georgia for democratic principles.

The polling places at which the votes will be cast today have been selected by Judge Hulsey, and they will be opened early this morning for voters.

The polling places in the country precincts will be at the places where the justice courts are held. In the city they will be as follows:

First Ward—Curtis's drug store, corner Mitchell and Forsyth streets.

Second Ward—Basement of the county courthouse.

Third Ward—Thompson & Ivey's store, Butler and Hunter streets.

Fourth Ward—Haas's store, corner Hilliard and Houston streets.

Fifth Ward—163 Marietta street.

Sixth Ward—Bratton's drug store, Peachtree and Pryor streets.

Seventh Ward—Caldwell's hall, Lee and Gordon streets.

LIVINGSTON DENIES CHARGES.

Exciting Scene at Meeting of Labor Committee in Temple Court Last Night.

An exciting scene occurred in room 12 Temple Court last night during a meeting of a committee of labor men who had gathered to hear Colonel Livingston express himself on a number of important labor questions, he being a member of the industrial commission authorized by congress.

The matter arose out of statements made by H. P. Blount, who is said to have made certain charges against Colonel Livingston.

Colonel Livingston emphatically denied the charges made by Blount, and told the meeting he had never heard of them before.

The occurrence is one that was deeply regretted by the labor men, who had invited Colonel Livingston to speak to them, and the meeting apologized to the congressman.

CRUSADE AGAINST IDLERS.

Police Authorities Start a Move To Stop the Loitering of Negroes on the Streets.

The police authorities have inaugurated two moves which are of greater importance, and which will cause a stir among the patrolmen and two classes of citizens that have been giving the police force no little trouble for some time past.

A crusade has been started against the idle negroes who are infesting the city, and a law is being considered by which the cabmen will be placed under a strict surveillance so that the police can stop some of the evils which have resulted from hacks being driven by men whose characters are not the best.

It is understood that the recorder will work in harmony with the mayor and the police board so that all the vagrants brought before him will be punished to the full limit of the law.

This movement was deemed necessary because a large number of negroes have come into the city from the country recently, and most of them are loafing about, either begging or stealing. The mayor had his attention called to the matter and he lost no time in notifying the police authorities.

From now on negroes, and white men also, who are in Atlanta and are not working, or are not seeking work, will be taken before the police judge for violating an ordinance which prohibits idling and loitering on the streets.

FUNERAL OF MRS. DICKINSON.

She Passed Away at Her Home on Hood Street Yesterday Morning.

Mrs. Martha Dickinson, who died at her home on Hood street yesterday morning, after a short illness, will be interred at Oakland cemetery this morning at 11 o'clock. The funeral service will be conducted at the home this morning at 10 o'clock, and will be performed by Dr. Henry McDonald.

Blank Books.

A full and complete stock at John M Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

WEATHER FOR ELECTION DAY.

Forecaster Moore Predicts All Sorts of Conditions for Voters.

Washington, November 7.—The weather bureau has furnished the Associated Press the following special forecast covering election day weather:

"Fair weather will prevail in the southern states. West of the Mississippi the weather will be fair and cold. In the states of the Ohio valley showers are likely to occur, with much lower temperature by Tuesday night. In the lower lake region, south, shifting to west, gales will probably be attended by showers and much lower temperature by night. In the upper lake region the weather will be partly cloudy and much colder, with snow flurries and northwest gales. In the middle Atlantic and New England states the day will open fair, but the weather is likely to become cloudy toward night, with conditions favorable for rain.

"WILLIS L. MOORE,
"Chief of Weather Bureau."

ZOLA WILL COME TO AMERICA.

American Claims To Have Had a Talk with Mrs. Dreyfus.

Cleveland, O., November 7.—Mr. Paul Meyer, a New York publisher, was a guest at the Hollenden house here today. He left Paris a few weeks ago after having an extended interview with Mrs. Dreyfus, the wife of the Devil's island prisoner.

Mr. Meyer was selected by a combination of wealthy men, he states, to go to Paris and secure the services of Emil Zola as a lecturer. He has just returned from there and has a wonderful fund of information about the case, which is now being watched with such great interest throughout the civilized world.

Mr. Meyer is quite certain that Zola will visit this country and lecture and that within a comparatively short time. He declined to say for publication just where he met the famous French novelist, but admits that he had a business interview with him.

Soldiers Reach Athens.

Athens, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—Two companies from the Two Hundred and Second New York and Fifteenth Pennsylvania arrived here last night and went into camp today. Their regiments will follow soon. General Randall is also expecting the Third New Jersey regiment in a few days.

Eighth Cavalry the Advance Guard.

Washington, November 7.—The war department has decided to send the Eighth cavalry regiment to the province of Puerto Principe in advance of the Fifteenth infantry or the Third Georgia. Six troops of the Eighth each are to be sent to Neuvitas and Puerto Principe, the capital of the province. The transport Manitoba will take the Eighth to Cuba.

"I Can't Take Cod Liver Oil."...

This old cry does not long survive a trial of OUR COD LIVER OIL EMULSION.

There are very many who refuse to look at pure Cod Liver Oil, no matter how palatable or fresh the sample may be. Here lies the field of usefulness for our Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. This is composed entirely of digestible materials, not loaded with gums and mucilaginous materials which interfere with digestion. It is agreeably flavored with aromatics and a drop or so of brandy—just enough to give it a savor and make the patient forget the presence of the oil. You physician is familiar with it, and frequently find occasion to recommend our Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil to people who are subsequently most grateful customers. There are very many people who are unable to take the ordinary emulsions found upon the market, yet who find our Emulsion most acceptable.

Half-pint bottles 25
Pint bottles 50

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The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Business Manager

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Where to Find The Constitution.

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JACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 209 W. Bay street; H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI—J. B. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn st.; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY—Van Noy Bros.
MACON, GA.—Subscription Department, W. D. Bankston, Manager, 362 Second street.
ROME, GA.—J. Sam Veal, 250 Broad street.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents for The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overbey and Charles H. Donnelly.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, Sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., November 8, 1898.

The Election Today.

Every democrat should do his duty by the congressional nominee in his district today. Here in Georgia a light vote is to be expected, for it is hard to get up any degree of interest when the opposition is practically dead; but it is due the nominees of the party in the different districts that they be given a large vote, and we hope that so far as is possible the democratic vote will be polled.

Conservative forecasts of the situation indicate that there are a number of congressional districts in doubt, and that upon the results in these districts the control of the house will depend. There is complaint of apathy in many districts. The republican managers hold that this is democratic apathy, while the democratic leaders are equally certain it is republican apathy. It is probably true that the apathetic state of affairs is confined to neither party. In some districts republicans have felt a lack of interest in the result because of the failure of the administration promises to materialize; in others, there is the same lack of interest because of bad nominees or patronage difficulties. On the other hand, there are districts where the democrats have not been able to enthuse over the nominees; and in some quarters there is an unmistakable feeling that it would be better for the party in the presidential contest of 1900 to let the republicans have control of congress so that the full responsibility for the legislation that may or may not be passed, can be placed on the shoulders of the administration. How much of a figure this feeling will cut, it is difficult to say. Probably little.

In almost every close district there is some distinctly local issue upon which the campaign is to a large extent being made. These local issues will determine the results in those particular districts. Apparently, it is anybody's race so far as the house is concerned, until the votes are counted.

As for the storm-centers—New York, Pennsylvania and North Carolina—our readers have been kept fully posted on the conditions in each state. In New York, the democratic chances seem slightly the better; in Pennsylvania, there does not seem to be much chance to beat Quay, although the fight on him has been very bitter; North Carolina will doubtless be redeemed from the negro domination and misrule that have come as the legitimate results of the alliance between the republicans and populists.

A Question of Modesty.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune recently printed a letter from Dr. Cary S. Ferris, now with the Fifth infantry at Porto Rico, in which the doctor is thus quoted.

"Another thing here is a lack of modesty in the native women. The banks of the creeks here are lined all day with washerwomen and at the same time men come down and go in bathing right before them."

A lady in Cincinnati, zealous for the good name of her sex and wearied with the senseless letters appearing from the newly conquered islands, damaging to the character of the people there, has taken up this statement and analyzed it in a manner at once pungent and convincing. She asks the question, "Which is the most immodest, the women who are by the creek side attending to their honest duty, or the men who, in defiance of the respect they owe to woman, make their appearance in the manner which is here described by Dr. Ferris?"

This point seems to be well taken, and should make people place less reliance on many of the queer letters which are sent back by green soldiers whose principal efforts are to astonish the people at home with something new. After all, there is not so much difference between people when we come down to solid facts. There are good people and bad everywhere. There are cranks in Cuba and Porto Rico, and we can very easily find cranks in Georgia and Ohio as well. If these people are to be annexed to the United States, and enjoy equal rights with us, sharing in the responsibilities as well as the benefits of government, we must not make the mistake of under-rating their abilities or of impunging their character, but taking them by the hand in a brotherly way, overlook their differences and assist them along the path of progress.

Constitutional Convention.

We observe a tendency on the part of some of our Georgia contemporaries to discuss somewhat favorably a proposition to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of perfecting the organic law in some of its parts and changing it in others so that it may be in accord with the changed conditions which have taken place during the past few years.

The Constitution has not taken part in the discussion thus far, but it recognizes the fact that the whole subject is one of vital importance, and that the proposition is not without great merit. It has for some years been apparent to thoughtful men that the constitution of 1877 is lacking in some of the elements that should characterize an organic law; that it falls short in some directions and goes too far in others. This is not to be wondered at when we remember the circumstances under which the convention assembled and the deep sense of wrong under which its members labored, and which the white people of the whole south shared with them.

Indeed, when we recur to the feeling of that time, and remember the inflamed state of political feeling—the deep resentment occasioned by the fact that the people had been for nearly ten years living under a constitution with the making of which they had nothing to do, we are surprised that so sensible and sober a document as the present constitution issued finally from the convention. There were some notable men in that body, and these, so far as they were able, placed the seal of their conservatism on the new organic law; but notable as they were, they were not prophets; they were providing only for present emergencies; they could not, in the nature of things, look forward to the vast changes which have taken place during the past twenty-one years. These changes have been so vast, so radical and so extraordinary in their nature, and have resulted in conditions so different from those that existed when the convention of 1877 was held, that the most conservative men will be inclined to reflect deeply before they reject a proposition to carry into the organic law a recognition of these changes.

When the present constitution was adopted the farmers and property owners of Georgia were in the enjoyment of substantial prosperity. The products of the field were bringing good prices, and all other forms of property could be exchanged for a fair money value. Meanwhile, the state establishment, its whole organization under the constitution of 1877, is based on the prosperous and primary conditions existing at the time of its adoption. This is one reason why the proposition to call a constitutional convention cannot be dismissed cavalierly.

Another reason—a sound, if a remote one—is to be found in the unhappy state of affairs existing in North Carolina. It cannot be lightly said that there is no danger of a duplication of those conditions here. There was no danger in North Carolina until the people awoke and found themselves subjected to the conditions. The negro population is no more preponderant in North Carolina than it is in Georgia; and yet the people there find themselves in the presence of the most ignorant and malignant form of negro domination. Forty per cent of the offices and many of the counties of that state are controlled by what may be described as trained ignorance embroidered with malice. It will be years, even if the democrats win today, before the people of North Carolina can recover from the evil effects of the condition into which their own lethargy and carelessness plunged them.

To those who say that there is no danger of such results in Georgia, we ask, why not? There was no danger in North Carolina until the people permitted selfish and vindictive politicians to divide them. There has been a very serious effort to introduce this element of danger into Georgia; and undoubtedly the effort would have been measurably successful if the democratic press of the state had not been vigorously alert, so keenly alive to the situation. What has been done in North Carolina may be done in Georgia. A little indifference, a year of carelessness, will produce in the black counties of Georgia precisely the same results that have created such an unhappy, such a dangerous situation in North Carolina.

It is worthy of note that in those states where the black population is absolutely preponderant there is no such trouble as that which exists in North Carolina. The reason is clear. They have taken time by the forelock. They have placed themselves in a position where ignorance is no longer dangerous at the polls. South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana have all held constitutional conventions, and have revised those parts of their organic law which regulates suffrage. They have introduced an educational qualification. The republican organs declare that these are acts of disfranchisement. In reality, however, they are acts regulating suffrage, and they fall within the scope and power of the state. For suffrage is not a right until the state confers it, and the power to confer involves the power to regulate. This principle has been recognized by the supreme court in a long line of decisions.

Now, what has been done in those states in behalf of good government will have been done in every state where there is a number of counties that may be made subject to the domination of ignorance by a coalition between unprincipled white men and negroes. Sooner or later some measure of safety will have to be taken, and if it is taken promptly it will save much trouble, and may prevent bloodshed.

These are reasons enough to give point to the proposition for a revision of the constitution of 1877. But, when all is said, the main reason is that which makes it necessary for the organic law to recognize and conform to those economic laws which render a change in our methods absolutely essential to the welfare of the people. At this moment the legislature is facing a very serious emergency. Such remedy as it may provide must, in the nature of things, be temporary. The real remedy can only be found in a readjustment of our organic law. Those who hold different views should and will be heard. The suggestions we have made may be described as tentative; we put them forward experimentally, and for the purpose of giving the discussion a broader and more comprehensive scope.

The Credit of Alger.

The recent retirement of Major General William Montrose Graham from command of the Second army corps has created quite a sensation in army circles.

It will be remembered that when the late war became imminent, the headquarters of the department of the gulf were placed in Atlanta and General Graham was assigned to the command. This made him for the time a very prominent figure, as the enemy to be met was immediately in the front of his command. General Graham was very anxious for the leadership in the campaign, and there are those who claim that it should have been given to him. Afterwards, when the different camps of mobilization were formed, he was assigned to the Second army corps at Meadeville, Pa., and still hoped to find service in Cuba.

The gossip connected with General Graham's removal from the command, intimates that he had "queered" himself with Secretary Alger by his refusal to ship his troops south until there was no danger of an outbreak of yellow fever. If this be true it is one feather in Secretary Alger's cap which is to his credit. It is almost inconceivable to think that a major general of the United States army should have declined, when ordered to do so, to remove his troops from Pennsylvania to Georgia, because of the flimsy pretext that yellow fever might be met in this state. The fact is that even had his corps been ordered to Mississippi, under proper military and sanitary regulations it could have remained in that state with equally as much safety as it has in Pennsylvania. But the case is worse, when we consider that these troops had been designated for points in Georgia, a state in which there has not been for years a single case of yellow fever. When General Graham made this plea, and it seems to be admitted that he did, he simply permitted his fears to get the better of his intelligence, and assisted in fastening a stigma upon the state of Georgia which it did not deserve.

The delay which has occurred in the removal of the troops ordered to the south is unjust to the south.

Naval Piracy in Disrepute.

One of the results of the late war between the United States and Spain will most likely be the abolition of that form of naval piracy which finds its justification in prize courts.

In the military service of the civilized world the principle of looting conquered territory has long since been abandoned, and the soldier has to be content with whatever reward his own government gives him. When General Shafter's forces, for instance, took possession of Santiago, the silver plate and diamonds and gold watches which might have been in the city did not fall to them as a prize. Yet, through that strange contradiction which has not reformed the navy in the same ratio in which the army has been brought under civilizing influences, not only did the merchant vessels carrying contraband goods fall a prey, but a valuation on the warships destroyed is bound to go to officers and sailors of the ships engaged in the fight. The New York chamber of commerce has taken up this question for the purpose of securing an international conference to consider the question of making private property on the sea free from capture during war. This has led to a general expression of opinion in the press of the country, which denounces the barbarism of the naval prize system, and calls upon congress to repeal the law on which it rests.

Certainly no citizen of the United States could help a feeling of shame when, at the beginning of the war, our naval vessels were engaged in capturing private property which had no relation whatever to the cause of contest. The first news flashed over the country of the capture of a Spanish vessel by a United States warship, turned out to be the mere running down of a commercial ship upon which was a crew of frightened sailors. It is time that this style of warfare should be brought to an end. The United States redeemed this feature later on by refusing to take advantage of privateering, to which Spain assented, and thus we were saved from the ignominy of that degrading phase of naval warfare which countenances piracy in its worse form.

Now we should go a step further, and place our naval forces upon an equality with the land forces, giving them to understand that they must do their duty to their country without the incentive of large sums extracted through the agency of prize courts.

The people will be heard from today.

It seems that the cautious betters have discounted Teddy's wild west show.

Mr. Billy Chandler wants Spain to pay us an indemnity of $400,000,000. Evidently, he wants to send the dons to the rock pile.

The importation of diamonds is larger this year than last. The gold organs say this is a sign of prosperity. The jewels, however, are not consigned to the farmers and workingmen of the country.

It is said that Mr. Zangwill has no liking for a republic. He has evidently heard one of Teddy's campaign speeches.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Dr. B. H. Catching, of this city, is at work on a book which, when completed, will be one of the most interesting and instructive ones on its peculiar line ever published. He will entitle it "How We Contrived During the War." By this, of course, reference is meant to the great civil war, and those who lived in those troublous times will have little difficulty in appreciating the grim humor of the title. Shortly after the breaking out of hostilities between the two sections the federal government established a rigid blockade of all the southern ports, thus shutting out all imported products, upon which the south, a purely agricultural country, had entirely depended for many of the necessaries of life. In a brief time the supply on hand and that which the country produced was exhausted by the demands of the confederate armies in the field, and at home it became a desperate struggle for decent existence. Parched corn was substituted for coffee, the old worn cut shoes were dressed into harness leather for the men at the front, old iron junk was sent to the foundries to recast into cannon balls and other munitions of war. The first ladies of the land were reduced to the simplest homespun clothes, molasses was used for sweetening, small scraps of bone were used as buttons, corn meal took the place of wheat flour and other contrivances, too numerous and detailed to mention, were resorted to. Dr. Catching has progressed considerably in his work, but suggestions and assistance from those who experienced the privations of that era and who were driven to many of the shifts named above are invited.

Reuben J. Smith, seventy years old and eccentric, has built for himself in the town cemetery of Amesbury, Mass., a tomb, as he always has had a dread of being buried in the ground. The foundation of the tomb is brick. On this is an arched house-like brick tomb, laid in cement, the walls of which are a foot thick. The brick structure is incased in marble three inches thick. The marble panels are inlaid into corner pilasters. There are several five-inch pilasters at each side, set into the brick, so that it is impossible to pull the marble from the brickwork without taking the brickwork with it. The joints are laid in plaster of paris and cement. At the front swings an inch thick steel door. The sarcophagus is ten feet long, six feet wide and seven feet high to pitch of roof.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Tax Question.

Editor Constitution—Taxes should be equal, should bear alike on all. It will be generally conceded that no scheme so far tried for laying and collecting taxes has proven in practice wholly equal and fair. It is difficult to reach all property and to make fair valuations of the same. The following suggestions apply distinctively to counties in which there are no large cities. We suggest that in the several counties a committee of five or seven members be appointed to co-operate with the tax receivers of said counties in the discovery and valuation of the property in said county. Let their pay be small, say $2 per day, and the number of days' service limited to two or three days, except the chairman of said committee, as will presently be explained. We used the word "appointed" inadvisedly; we think the committee should be selected by the grand jury, no two from the same militia district; that the terms be severally fixed in the beginning from one year to three years; that succeeding grand juries shall make selections to fill vacancies for the full three years and that the several militia districts come in for representation on the committee in turn. The chairman of the committee should be required to seek all the information obtainable on the question of fair and uniform valuation through correspondence with the comptroller general and with the committees in other counties and to keep the same in order and to submit the same to the whole committee at their sittings. Each member should be required to examine the tax books and familiarize himself with all the property rendered from his own militia district. The duties of this committee should not be limited to hearing complaints. They should actively investigate every year, should accumulate all the general information obtainable, perfect their rules and regulations and transmit the same to the partly changed personnel of each successive year.

B. J. DuBOSE.

Lisbon, Ga., November 4, 1898.

Statehouse Salaries.

Editor Constitution—Kindly publish the names of the newly elected statehouse officers, stating the salary of each.

CORINNE ANDERSON.

Atlanta, Ga., November 5, 1898.

The new state administration, recently installed, is composed of the following gentlemen at the salaries named opposite:

Governor, Allen D. Candler, $3,000 per annum.
Secretary of state, Philip Cook, $2,000 per annum.
Treasurer, W. J. Speer, $2,000 per annum.
Commissioner of agriculture, O. B. Stevens, $2,000 per annum.
Comptroller general, W. A. Wright, $2,000 per annum.
Attorney General, J. M. Terrell, $2,000 per annum.
Commissioner of education, G. R. Glenn, $2,000 per annum.

Under the term "statehouse officers" may be included the following:

Librarian, J. E. Brown, $1,800 per annum.
Railroad commissioner, Spencer Atkinson, $2,500 per annum.
Railroad commissioner, L. N. Trammell, $2,500 per annum.
Railroad commissioner, T. C. Crenshaw, $2,500 per annum.
Prison commissioner, Joseph Turner, $2,000 per annum.
Prison commissioner, Clement A. Evans, $2,000 per annum.
Prison commissioner, Tom Eason, $2,000 per annum.
Adjutant general, J. McIntosh Kell, $2,000 per annum.
Six judges of the supreme court, each salaried at $3,000 per annum.

ATLANTA'S PEACE JUBILEE.

Cedartown, Ga., Standard: Atlanta is going to hold a grand Peace Jubilee of three days' duration in December. President McKinley, General Joe Wheeler, Lieutenant Hobson, General Fitzhugh Lee and other distinguished men of the nation will be present.

Thomasville Enterprise: The arrangements for this event have been placed in the hands of a committee which is capable of making a success of whatever it might undertake, and the committee will put forth its best efforts for the jubilee.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle: Atlanta's proposed Peace Jubilee for the middle of December is being got in good shape and the outlook is bright for its success.

The World Is Moving.

From The Cordele, Ga., Hornet.

The people a short time ago decided to elect the United States senators and supreme court judges. Still more recently they have determined to take a hand in the election of the judges and solicitors. A bill has been introduced in the legislature looking to the paying of a salary to the solicitors and doing away with the fee system. Thus there is a reform movement which it seems will work out more satisfactory to the people than any other system we have used for many years.

The Poor Thing Is Dead.

From The Athens, Ga., Herald.

That reform combination in the Georgia legislature may mean well, but however good the intentions of those members who have enlisted in it may be, it is a mistake. The effect will be to create division where there should be none, and the tendency will inevitably be toward factiousness.

But We Can Wait.

From The Cordele, Ga., Hornet.

Atlanta is not yet certain of a new depot. Her present affliction is great, but she has patience, as well as a great burden.

SOME RANDOM GOSSIP ABOUT STATESMEN.

The personality and the peculiarities of our great statesmen are worth studying. They throw side lights upon character and conduct.

Among our early statesmen Aaron Burr was easily the first, when considered as an elegant gentleman and man of the world. When he visited Savannah in the height of his popularity he charmed everybody, and the city overwhelmed him with social attentions.

Burr detested handshaking, and permitted no familiarities. He would motion a visitor in his office to a chair, and talk to him quietly, never uttering a faulty sentence, and never using any gesture beyond the occasional motion of a long, white finger.

Despite this rather offish manner Burr charmed and fascinated. He had wonderful conversational powers, and upon one occasion his oratory melted the whole United States senate to tears.

He never spoke longer than thirty minutes, even in his most important law cases. He was cold-blooded. After his famous duel, when the death of Hamilton was announced to him, he showed no emotion.

"Did he suffer much pain?" he asked.

"Yes," was the reply.

"I regret it," said Burr; "it was my purpose to spare him needless pain."

Then he turned the conversation to another subject.

He was always courteous, and it is said that he never passed a countryman on a dusty road without first asking his permission.

People who knew them said that Andrew Jackson owed much of his polish to his intercourse with this remarkable man.

The duel with Hamilton ruined him, and the charge of treason when he attempted to organize an expedition for the invasion of Mexico killed him as a public man. The charge was not proved, but it made him an object of suspicion.

It should be stated that this elegant society man showed at all times exceptional nerve and pluck, in war, and in his personal difficulties. There was not a braver officer in the revolutionary army.

John Randolph had some peculiar ways. He scorned to court the favor of the masses when a candidate. He would not bow to any but his friends, nor shake hands with his constituents. Yet he was always elected.

He was almost a scare-crow in appearance, eccentric and oddly dressed, with a disagreeable, high-keyed voice. But his keen wit, cutting sarcasm and crushing irony made people crazy to hear him.

Such a politician in our day would be regarded as a crank, and would stand no chance before the people.

Daniel Webster was always posing. He seemed to know that people were looking at him. As a rule, he was cold and dignified, but there were convivial moments when he was very genial and entertaining.

Upon one occasion, at Rochester, N. Y., he came out on the balcony of his hotel, and made the following speech to a crowd of hilarious admirers:

"Men of Rochester, I am glad to see you; and I am glad to see your noble city. Gentlemen, I saw your falls, which I am told are 150 feet high. That is a very interesting fact. Gentlemen, Rome had her Caesar, her Scipio, her Brutus, but Rome in her proudest days never had a waterfall 150 feet high! Gentlemen, Greece had her Pericles, her Demosthenes and her Socrates, but Greece in her palmiest days never had a waterfall 150 feet high! Men of Rochester, go on. No people ever lost their liberties who had a waterfall 150 feet high!"

It is needless to say that the crowd went wild with delight and Webster was hustled off to bed.

His cold manner was offset by his magnificent personal appearance. An English lord who accidentally saw him in the house of commons, when the American senator was addressing that body during a recess, exclaimed:

"By G—d! That is the first real man I ever saw!"

When New England failed to stand by him for the presidential nomination Webster was called upon to speak while on a train which had stopped at a town of some importance. The statesman walked to the rear platform of his car and, folding his arms across his breast, simply looked into the faces of his false friends.

The effect was marvelous. The crowd dispersed at once, each man going his own way, with his head down, without saying a word to the others.

Here in Georgia we have had great men of a notable personality. Berrien was a stately, dignified gentleman, proud and punctilious and nobody dared to be too familiar with him.

William H. Crawford was a large man and he had the good sense to be jolly when it served his purpose. It is fatal to a big man to be always on stilts. If he has no personal magnetism and cannot unbend he will be looked upon as a sort of human iceberg and he will be unpopular in spite of his talents and his honest desire to be useful to his neighbors. Crawford knew when to be dignified, and when he was minister to France he greatly impressed the First Napoleon. But he also knew when to throw dignity aside and become one of the boys. He deserved something far better than the judgeship which ended his distinguished public career.

It would be dealing with the familiar matters of today to say much about the great Georgia statesmen who were among us only a few years ago, but some points may be of interest.

General Toombs was a great reader of that class of magazines known as reviews. He said that he frequently found a great book or an important question so clearly summarized and discussed in ten or fifteen pages that he needed no further information on the subject.

He appreciated the value of a good memory, and he trained this faculty until it was developed in his case to a phenomenal extent.

In replying to an opponent in the court-room or in congress, he used to astonish his hearers by referring sometimes to as many as twenty books quoted by the other side. He would refer to them in their regular order, and repeat the quotations used against him, answering them without even glancing at the books.

It is a mistake to suppose that he relied entirely upon his natural genius. At various times in his life he was a hard student. He quoted poetry sometimes, but I have never heard that he liked fiction.

Benjamin H. Hill read few if any novels. He did not like them. He was so intensely in earnest, and so much interested in the great issues of his time, that he could not appreciate the great story writers who have added so many treasures to our literature. But his fondness for Milton showed that his literary taste, though severe, was of a very high order. After he had made a few speeches in the federal congress a northern literary critic wrote: "What magnificent English Hill, of Georgia, uses!"

The late Governor Brown read more than some people would suppose, and the style of his speeches and public documents makes it evident that he was no stranger to what we call good literature. He was a busy man, however, and had few idle hours to devote to belles lettres.

After his first three or four political speeches he was as much at home on the stump as a veteran. No man was ever more self possessed. An earthquake would not have disturbed his serene composure. He was not a genial man, nor was he an austere man. He stood midway between the two.

The late Judge Erskine said that Governor Brown never spoke a word against an enemy behind his back, nor would he encourage anyone to talk against one of his opponents when he was absent. Many men in and out of public life might follow his example in this respect, and they would not be losers in the long run, after the general balancing of accounts. But very few men have our great war governor's self control and tact.

WALLACE P. REED.

DISTINGUISHED GRADUATES OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

When Georgia deliberately surveys the record which her state university at Athens has written during the past 100 years in the lives of the distinguished graduates and matriculates she must feel herself in duty bound to acknowledge the debt of gratitude which she owes to its long career of usefulness. That noble old institution on the banks of the Oconee river has been the foster mother of governors, United States senators, congressmen, judges of the supreme and superior courts, state legislators, ministers of the gospel, college presidents and professors and men who have succeeded in every department of life; and so thoroughly interwoven with the structure of Georgia's development are the material contributions which have yearly issued from its walls that one cannot overlook the part which the state university has played in public affairs without pleading ignorance of the history of the commonwealth.

Recently I have taken the pains to review carefully the splendid book compiled by Mr. A. L. Hull, secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees of the state university, and I am more than ever impressed with the obligation which rests upon Georgia to cherish this time-honored institution. For the sake of those interested in the subject I have thus classified some of the contributions of the state university:

Governors—Howell Cobb, Herschel V. Johnson, James Johnson, Charles J. Jenkins, Alexander H. Stephens, John B. Gordon and W. Y. Atkinson. United States senators—William C. Dawson, B. H. Hill, John B. Gordon, A. O. Bacon, Robert Toombs and Pope Barrow. Congressmen—Augustin S. Clayton, James Meriwether, Thomas F. Foster, Eugenius A. Nisbet, William C. Dawson, Hines Holt, Hugh A. Haralson, William E. Jones, James A. Meriwether, Sampson W. Harris, Junius Hillyer, Nathaniel G. Foster, James Johnson, Alexander H. Stephens, Robert Toombs, Howell Cobb, Herschel V. Johnson, James Jackson, David W. Lewis, Robert P. Trippe, William H. Felton, J. L. M. Curry, B. H. Hill, Charles J. Jenkins, James Cothran, N. J. Hammond, H. H. Carlton, M. A. Candler, T. B. Cabaniss, Henry Persons, J. H. Blount, Thomas W. Grimes, George B. Black, Emory Speer, C. L. Bartlett, William H. Fleming, George T. Barnes and W. M. Howard.

Judges of the supreme court—Eugenius A. Nisbet, Iverson L. Harris, Henry L. Benning, James Jackson, Alexander M. Speer, R. P. Trippe, Samuel Linton Stephens, Ebenezar Starnes, Samuel Lumpkin, William H. Fish and A. J. Cobb; besides Wiley W. Mayson and Joseph B. Safford, chancellors of the supreme court of Alabama; John A. Campbell, associate justice of the supreme court of Alabama; Charles H. Dupont, judge of the supreme court of Florida, and William L. Harris, judge of the supreme court of Mississippi. Judges of the superior court—Augustin S. Clayton, Stephen W. Harris, James Meriwether, Thaddeus G. Holt, William C. Dawson, Eugenius A. Nisbet, Turner H. Trippe, Iverson L. Harris, B. C. Franklin, James A. Meriwether, John J. Floyd, William E. Jones, Robert Dougherty, Junius Hillyer, Nathaniel G. Foster, Albert E. Semmes, Ebenezar Starnes, William Taylor, Robert Taylor, James Johnson, Augustus Reese, Herschel V. Johnson, Edward R. Harden, A. B. Powers, James Jackson, Benjamin P. Pressley, John G. Shorter, A. M. Speer, James W. Greene, Thomas O. P. Vernon, Alexander A. Allen, Charles J. Jenkins, Edward D. Tracy, James S. Cothran, Joseph J. Norton, Alexander Meek, Simpson W. Harris, John D. Pope, H. D. D. Twiggs, Milner, Samuel Lumpkin, W. A. Fort, A. P. Adams, William R. Hammond, Roger L. Gamble, William H. Fish, Charles L. Bartlett, John L. Hardeman, E. L. Brinson, Hamilton McWhorter, J. H. Lumpkin, J. C. Hart, W. M. Henry, E. H. Calloway, J. W. Bennett and R. B. Russell.

Members of the confederate congress including the provisional congress: Eugenius A. Nisbet, Thomas R. R. Cobb, R. P. Trippe, Francis S. Bartow and Allen E. Cothran. Justice of the supreme court of the United States: John A. Campbell. United States district judges: Emory Speer and John E. Hartridge. United States district attorneys: B. H. Hall, Joseph Gannahl, Emory Speer and T. W. Rucker, assistant. United States ministers: J. L. M. Curry and B. C. Yancey. United States consuls: Philip Clayton, W. S. Bird, John D. Diomatari, T. R. Gibson and Harvey Johnson.

Educators: Henry Hull, William H. Waddell, Shaler G. Hillyer, Samuel Barnett, J. N. Waddell, David W. Lewis, William S. Lowry, Nathaniel M. Crawford, Jann F. Hillyer, Charles W. West, W. L. Jones, John LeConte, Joseph LeConte, Milton E. Bacon, Williams Rutherford, Shelton P. Sangford, William S. Basinger, Morgan P. Calloway, G. A. Nunnally, J. W. Heidt, W. M. Browne, John D. Hammond, Isaac W. Waddell, James F. Park, F. A. Lipscomb, G. R. Glenn, J. G. Orr, P. H. Mell, Jr., D. C. Barrow, B. M. Hall, C. M. Strahan, C. H. Herty, Charles L. Floyd, W. M. Slaton, L. M. Landrum and A. W. Van Hoose.

Divines: Dr. Benjamin M. Palmer, Bishop George F. Pierce, Bishop Thomas F. Scott, Dr. Shaler G. Hillyer, Dr. Morgan P. Calloway, Dr. John W. Heidt, Dr. Thomas A. Hoyt, Dr. John Jones and Dr. George T. Goetchius. Physicians: Dr. Crawford W. Long and Dr. Paul L. Eve. Editors: Henry W. Grady, Evan P. Howell, W. A. Hemphill, Clark Howell and H. H. Cabaniss. Railway president, Samuel Spencer; first assistant secretary of the interior department, William H. Sims, and president of the State Agricultural Society, J. O. Waddell. If to this list be added the names of state senators and representatives and men who have distinguished themselves in the various fields of activity, the number will be found to reach far up into the hundreds.

Of course there are many omissions in the foregoing inventory of the state university contributions. My purpose has been to emphasize the character of the debt which Georgia owes the noble old institution, rather than to go fully or minutely into details. In the list which I have compiled I have not taken the branch colleges into account and the names furnished are taken from the catalogue of matriculates and graduates of the state university proper. Is not this roll of honor replete enough with distinguished names to cause old Georgia's heart to swell with pride? Other institution have accomplished magnificent results, but none of them have wreathed the brow of the commonwealth with such garlands of glory as those which have come from the fair hands of the state university. What Michigan and California and Virginia and Pennsylvania and Illinois have done for their institutions, Georgia ought to do for hers.

EARLY OUTLINES OF TWO MEN NOW FAMOUS.

Today's election in New York will crown with success the efforts of one of two bosses—Tom Platt or Dick Croker. The current appearance of both men is well known through the pencil of the caricaturist, but their appearance in the days of long ago, when neither expected to be high in political leadership, is here for the first time given.

The picture of Richard Croker was taken when as a sturdy young New Yorker he was showing very little evidence of political boss-ship. He was a

RICHARD CROKER.

THOMAS C. PLATT

determined youth, who was very likely to say what he meant and to mean something very decided.

The history of this photograph of the Tammany Hall leader is lost in obscurity. Mr. Croker does not seem to remember much about it, but the belief is that it was taken in 1868 when the subject was twenty-two years old, nine years after he had left the public school in East Twenty-seventh street, from which tradition says he had played "hookey" with record-breaking regularity.

In the picture of Tom Platt there is a lackadaisical expression on the face that Mr. Platt does not wear there now. He looks rather vain. He is quite delighted with himself, and he hasn't the slightest fear that there is anything about his face that will damage the photographic implements at that moment pointed at him.

He hasn't the serious, business-like look nor the tenacity of purpose of Mr. Croker. When this picture of Mr. Platt was made he was thirty-nine years old. He had survived the vicissitudes of being born in Owego and he had spent a year in Yale, and had been in the lumber business. He had also been a drug clerk and banker in a small town in Tioga county.

TREASURES OF TWO WOMEN.

The Money Found.

The affairs of Mrs. Naomi Randolph's estate, in Bridgeton, Pa., will be settled now that her guardian has come into possession of her money which disappeared with her last May. Although it was known that she was wealthy, she denied herself the necessities of life. She received with welcome food and clothing from neighbors.

A sister named Mrs. Potter, who lived in California, heard of her hermit life, and, knowing that she was possessed of a fortune, she applied for a commission to inquire into Mrs. Randolph's sanity. Mrs. Potter charged that other relatives, including the old woman's nephew, had designs on the fortune. The woman disappeared, as did also Irving Sheppard, her nephew.

When the guardian decided to settle up the estate he found that her fortune had also disappeared. While a search was being made for the fortune, Mrs. Randolph and her nephew reappeared. Sheriff Cheeseman and Lawyer Bacon visited the old house where Mrs. Randolph had lived and found $70,000 hidden in a bag in the garret.

When the old woman heard the money had been found she said: "The Lord's will be done."

The Trinkets Lost.

A pathetic romance was brought to the attention of the Columbus, O., public by an advertisement carried in the lost columns of the city papers. The advertisement was inserted by a lady telephone operator of Cincinnati, and asks the return of a soldier's blouse, lost about September 17th. When the Third Ohio volunteer infantry was called out, Second Lieutenant J. P. Gorman, of Hillsboro, responded. He was engaged to a lady employed as operator in the fire department at Cincinnati. He was given a picture of his betrothed upon leaving, and several trinkets, and during his stay in Cincinnati, O., and at Huntsville, Ala., accumulated a number of letters from the lady. On September 17th, after returning to Columbus Lieutenant Gorman became ill with fever and roamed about the streets one night in a delirious condition. He lost his coat, containing letters and pictures. Later he was sent home to Hillsboro, where he died September 20th. The young lady is now advertising for the trinkets. She signs herself "Telephone Operator, Cincinnati Fire Department."

The Longest Beard.

Probably the longest beard in the world is that of a metal worker at Vandenene, near Nievre, France. The man is seventy-four years old and in perfect health. When fourteen years old he had a beard six inches long. It grew from year to year, and now his hirsute attachment when unrolled has reached the respectable length of ten feet and ten inches. When this man goes out walking he carries his beard rolled up in a big skein under his arm, as the old Roman senators carried their togas. In winter time he winds his beard several times around the neck, using it as a boa. Since the man is rather small in size, measuring but five feet three inches, the beard is more than twice the man's height.

MRS. WILLIAM A. MOORE, FORMERLY PET STRAHAN, OF ATLANTA, ARRESTED

Report Says She Is Lodged Behind the Bars of the Tombs in New York City Charged With Blackmail.

CHARGE BROUGHT BY MAHON

Mr. Mahon, Proprietor New Amsterdam Hotel, Claims To Be Victim of Plot.

ASSAULTED BY WILLIAM A. MOORE

The Statement Coming from New York Is of a Very Startling Character and Caused Surprised in the City—Mrs. Strahan Seen at Her Home.

THE SENSATIONAL NEWS COMES from New York to the effect that Mrs. William A. Moore, presumably formerly Miss Pet Strahan, now the wife of Consul W. A. Moore, to Durban, Natal, Africa, is confined together with her husband in the Tombs in New York city on the serious charge of blackmailing.

Mrs. Moore was formerly well known in Atlanta, and for years resided with her mother, Mrs. Sarah Strahan, at their home at 63 Alexander street. She left Atlanta two years ago to study art in New York, and the following year made a trip to Europe, and while in London met Mr. W. A. Moore, who is now her husband. The two were married shortly afterwards in New York city upon her return to this country.

The startling announcement that Mrs. Moore had been confined in the Tombs on the charge of blackmailing was received in this city with great surprise, and by some with incredulity, for it was impossible for many of her old friends to believe such a report. They say some mistake has been made in the name, and that it is not the Pet Strahan who resided here.

The story from New York is that the charge on which Mrs. Moore and her husband had been arrested was preferred by Martin Mahon, proprietor of the New Amsterdam hotel, and that an effort had been made by Mrs. Moore and her husband to obtain from him, illegally, the sum of $5,000.

Pet Strahan Returns.

It is alleged that Mrs. Moore, then Miss Pet Strahan, met Martin Mahon at his hotel shortly after arriving in the metropolis from London, where she spent some months in studying art. Mahon states that she came to his hotel frequently and often took meals at the place, and as a consequence he became very friendly with her.

The complainant states that shortly after this Miss Pet Strahan disappeared, and that he had not seen her in eighteen months, when on last Tuesday she called to see him at his hotel. He alleges that during the conversation that took place between them that Pet Strahan, whom he found then to be Mrs. W. A. Moore, took a decided fancy to the diamond scarf pin he was wearing, and that she asked him to lend it to her for a time, and that she would return it in the course of a few days.

It seems that his old fancy for her reappeared, for he gave her the pin at once, with the understanding that she was to return it to him.

The Husband Appears.

He says that he went, on her invitation, to her apartments in the Grenoble. As the conversation proceeded Mahon alleges that Mrs. Moore complained of the heat in the apartment and asked to retire in the adjoining room to get fresh air. He states that she reappeared in a few minutes arrayed in a light-fitting wrapper, rather deshabille and taking a seat by his side the conversation began again.

At that moment, Mahon alleges, the door of the room was thrown violently open and a man rushed in with a pistol in his hand and a wild stare in his eyes. The stranger yelled out that the woman was his wife, and putting the gun to Mahon's head is said to have acted for a time as though he would shoot him on the spot. Mrs. Moore threw herself on her knees at the feet of her husband, so the story goes, and confessed that she had been faithless.

Finally Moore is said to have agreed, at the solicitation of his wife, to spare the life of Mahon provided he would give him $50,000 on the spot. He finally agreed to take $5,000 and an agreement was made whereby $2,500 of the sum was to be paid the following night and the remainder in the course of a few days.

The couple then is said to have left the apartment only after Mahon had given them all the money he had in his pockets, which amounted to $150, together with the diamond pin which Mrs. Moore had taken from him.

Police Are Notified.

As soon as Mahon was left alone he went at once to the police station and there told of the whole occurrence, together of his former acquaintance with Mrs. Moore. Two detectives went at once to the hotel at which Mr. and Mrs. Moore were stopping and demanded entrance to their apartments. One of the officers entered first, and seeing Moore and his wife in the room, told them to consider themselves under arrest.

The detective states that Moore resisted, and taking a revolver from the table, assaulted him with the butt end of it. The other officer broke into the room at that moment and with his assistance Moore was overpowered and he and his wife were arrested.

It is said by one of the officers that before leaving the room Moore confessed to blackmailing, but attempted to lay the whole blame on his wife.

Moore and his wife were taken to the Tombs, where they are now confined, and the preliminary trial is set for Friday morning, November 11th.

Both Moore and his wife refused to make statements concerning the charges brought against them by Mahon, the manager of the New Amsterdam hotel, but the case will be given a thorough overhauling at the hearing set for the last of this week.

Mrs. Moore Well Known.

Mrs. Moore, formerly Miss Pet Strahan, of this city, who is said to have been arrested in New York, is well known and was highly thought of by many in Atlanta. She was recognized as one of the prettiest young women in the city for a number of years and enjoyed a wide popularity. She had a decided fondness for the stage, but never entered the profession on account of the objection raised by her father. She will be remembered by many as the leading character of the "Kirmes," given in this city by several prominent Atlanta ladies in 1888, when she made a decided hit by her dancing. Mrs. Moore was always popular and whenever a local performance was arranged to be given in this city she was usually offered a leading part.

When quite young she attended the Calhoun street school and later went to the Girls' High school, where she completed her education. She left Atlanta in the summer of 1896 and went to New York to attend an art school, where she remained for some time, finally being sent by her mother to London, where she continued her studies of art.

It was while she was in London that she met her husband, William A. Moore, then United States consul to Durban, Natal, South Africa. He fell in love with her and when she returned to this country shortly afterwards he followed her to New York, where they were married last spring a year ago. After the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Moore returned to Europe and her husband being a man of considerable means, Mrs. Moore was enabled to take advantage of the best art schools of the continent. She continued to prosecute her studies in this line for some months and during the early part of the past summer she returned with her husband to New York.

Short Sketch of Her Life.

Mrs. Moore, or as she was properly known, Fayne Strahan, is the daughter of the late Judge R. S. Strahan, of Portland, Ore., who up to the time of his death, was a justice on the supreme bench of that state and recognized as one of the ablest jurists in that section of the county. He married Miss Sarah Wilson, of Illinois, who was a recognized beauty. In 1877 Pet Strahan was born, and ten years later, accompanied by her mother, she came south to live. Mrs. Strahan was in bad health and thought that the milder climate of the south would be beneficial to her.

Mrs. Moore returned at times to her home in Oregon to visit her father, until his death, in 1895. A sister of Mrs. Moore, Fannie Strahan, came to Atlanta in 1892 to visit her mother, and while here died suddenly of nervous prostration.

Mrs. Moore has an older brother living at the present time in Portland, Ore., who completed his law education only a short time since. Upon returning to New York with her husband last spring, after the honeymoon in Europe, Mrs. Moore went at once to Portland to visit her brother and returned to New York only a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Strahan Talks.

Mrs. R. S. Strahan, the mother of Mrs. Moore, lives in this city at her home, 63 Alexander street, where she has resided since coming to Atlanta. She expresses the utmost confidence in her daughter and insists that there must be some mistake for she does not think that her child could be guilty of such conduct.

"There is probably some truth in the report," she said, "but it has evidently been greatly exaggerated, and I am sure that my daughter can prove her innocence when the time comes."

Mrs. Strahan stated that she had never met Mr. Moore, the husband of her daughter, and that it was one of the regrets of her life that "Pet" had married without letting her first become acquainted with her affianced husband. She expressed the opinion that if the report was in any way true that Mr. Moore had led her daughter away and that he was not the man she had supposed him to be.

She was not grieved, because she still is firmly convinced that there must be some mistake and that in the end her daughter will come out of the situation all right.

EXCURSION TO

Porto Rico!

THREE WEEKS' TRIP!

2,800 Miles Sea Voyage

Opportunity to See the Entire Island and Visit All Principal Cities.

The following are the remarkably cheap rates now on sale:

A few extra choice berths, first-class	$125.00
First-class saloon berths	115.00
First-class inside berths	100.00
Steerage, round trip	50.00
Steerage, one way	30.00

First class tickets include passage for round trip and all meals, and berth for entire trip of three weeks.

Our handsome, swift and safe steamer (1,600 tons screw steamer) is appointed to sail from Brunswick, Ga., on November 26, 1898. Demand for tickets so great that those who desire to avail themselves of this remarkable opportunity to visit this island must apply early. Tickets on sale at office and at W. M. Tupper & Co., Gen. Agents, Brunswick, Ga. Diagram of stateroom at office. Send 10c for map of Puerto Rico

WEST INDIAN EXCURSION CO.,
Office 809 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 332.

NOVEMBER COURT TERMS BEGIN.

Mny Cases on the Dockets for Disposal. Progress Yesterday.

The November term of both branches of the city court began yesterday morning with large dockets. Judge Berry took up the jail cases and will finish them in two days. He will then take up all the bond cases. There are a large number of these, and considerable time will be required to finish the calendar.

Good progress was made yesterday and a number of cases were disposed of. Mr. Frank R. Walker is acting solicitor.

PARADE WILL BE A BIG FEATURE

Jubilee Committee Invites Many Civic and Military Organizations.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS

Ladies Reported Yesterdey on Progress They Have Made.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE IS APPOINTED

Chairman Hemphill Names a Large Committee—The Executive Committee Will Meet on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF the Atlanta Peace Jubilee held an enthusiastic meeting in room 112 of the Kimball house yesterday morning and heard a report from the committee of ladies which met earlier in the morning.

The report from the ladies was encouraging and showed that they are taking a deep interest in the jubilee and will contribute their share of work to make it a success.

Mr. A. B. Steele, who is a member of the executive committee, made the report for the ladies, and stated that they were making arrangements to give a grand reception to the president and the ladies and members of the cabinet on the evening of their arrival in Atlanta. This will be one of the largest and most important social events of the year in Atlanta.

It is also probable that a floral parade will be arranged by the ladies, but this has not yet been definitely decided. Certain it is that any number of elegant receptions will be arranged for the entertainment of the ladies of the cabinet, and in these the ladies of Atlanta will participate.

The committees which were sent out to obtain subscriptions from the merchants and business men in the city have not yet reported, but will probably be heard from at the next meeting of the executive committee. It is understood that they are making good headway.

The matter of having the school children of the city march before the president, was discussed, and it will probably be arranged to, have the children assemble at some place where they can see the president and where he at the same time can review them.

One of the principal features of the jubilee will be the grand civic and military parade, which will be given on the second day of the jubilee. This parade will, in all probability, be the largest of the kind ever before witnessed in the south, and the indications are that it will be magnificent in every detail.

Captaian A. J. West is chairman of the committee that has this matter in charge, and he is making arrangements to make the parade the feature of the jubilee. He has already received letters from a number of organizations to the effect that they will be glad to participate in the parade. Yesterday letters asking them to co-operate in the matter and to appear in the parade. The invitations will be sent to organizations in near-by towns and cities, and the parade will be the largest ever seen in Atlanta.

The following letter was sent to all the civic and military organizations in and near Atlanta, and Chairman West hopes that if any have been inadvertently overlooked, they will make it known:

"Dear Sir—With feelings of profound gratitude that the war with Spain has come to a successful conclusion, crowning the arms of America with victory on every field, on land and sea, and appreciating the fact that amongst the most distinguished heroes and participants in this struggle were soldiers and sailors from the south, and believing that inasmuch as the north and west have had their jubilee, it is fit and proper that the south should have hers.

"Therefore the patriotic citizens of Atlanta and throughout the state of Georgia have decided to have a grand Peace Jubilee in the city of Atlanta, embracing the 14th and 15th of December, 1898.

"The president of the United States, his cabinet and many distinguished soldiers and sailors of the war will honor us with their presence.

"It is intended to have on the 15th of December the grandest and most extensive military and civic parade ever seen in the south.

"You are urgently and earnestly requested to participate in this parade, and you are hereby invited to manifest your willingness to do so by sending your acceptance to the undersigned at the earliest moment possible, so that you may be assigned proper position in the line of march.

"An early reply will oblige. Yours, most respectfully, A. J. WEST,
"Chairman Military and Civic Parade.
"T. H. MARTIN, Secretary."

Reception Committee Named.

A motion was made at the executive meeting yesterday morning that Chairman Hemphill be authorized to appoint a reception committee. In accordance with this motion, Chairman Hemphill yesterday appointed the following committee:

Major L. Mims, chairman; Hon. Hoke Smith, J. W. English, Porter King, J. J. Spalding, Captain Dozier, Judge Van Epps, John M. Green, Captain E. P. Howell, A. H. Maier, George Muse, W. L. Peel, F. J. Paxon, Colonel Albert Cox, L. D. Teackle Quinby, J. S. B. Thompson, R. I. Cheatham, I. S. Mitchell, Frank Hawkins, C. J. Kamper, A. W. Farlinger, F. E. Block, Colonel John Candler, H. C. Stockdell, L. H. Beck, S. Einstein.

Hereafter the executive committee will meet at 12 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays until further notice.

Negro Killed by Engine.

Americus, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—Caesar Kitchens, a negro cotton trucker, was run over by an engine in the Central railroad yards here this afternoon and instantly killed. Kitchens and two other men were sitting on a sidetrack, when a locomotive backed upon them, killing one and injuring another. Eye witnesses say no blame is attached to the railroad company.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than all druggists who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at drug stores and get a trial bottle, 10c, or a regular size for 50c and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

GEORGIA STATE MILITIA WILL BE REORGANIZED AFTER NOV. 31ST

Order Is Issued by Governor Candler Calling for Resignations of Officers Who Remain in the U. S. Army.

COL. OBEAR TALKS OF CHANGE

Officers Will Have Choice Between State Service and United States.

MANY PROMOTIONS WILL BE CAUSED

Nearly All the Officers in the Three Regiments in United States Volunteer Service from This State Were Taken from the Militia.

THE GEORGIA STATE MILITIA WILL be entirely reorganized on December 1st. An order was issued by Governor Candler through Acting Adjutant General Obear, yesterday, limiting all leaves of absence of officers of the Georgia volunteers to November 31st.

The order affects nearly every officer in the three regiments of the United States volunteers which were organized in this state. Almost every officer in the First and Second regiments, when these were organized, was taken from the state militia. In the Third regiment there are about twenty-three officers who now hold commissions under the state.

All officers absent from their commands after December 1st without authority will be discharged from the state's service and their places filled.

The order issued yesterday is as follows:

"General Orders No. 17.—1. Leaves of absence granted officers of the volunteer forces on the active list for the purpose of entering the United States volunteer service are hereby limited to the 31st instant. Officers intending to remain in the United States service after that date should tender their resignation of state commission direct to this office.

"2. Officers absent from their command on and after December 1, 1898, without authority will be discharged from the military service of the state and their places filled as required by law.

"By command of the governor:

"WILLIAM G. OBEAR,
"Acting Adjutant General."

When Officers Were Removed.

When the order came from Washington for the organization of two regiments in this state, the most available officers in the Georgia volunteers were chosen by ex-Governor Atkinson as officers for the United States volunteers.

The officers for the new regiments being taken away from the Georgia militia, their places were vacated and have never been filled. A reorganization will now take place and the vacancies which now exist will be refilled.

A large number of the officers in the Fifth regiment Georgia volunteers are in the Second regiment United States volunteers. Among them are Captain Willcoxon, Major Kendrick, Captain Nash, Captain Barker and a number of lieutenants. According to the order issued yesterday their resignations will have to be sent either to the state or to the war department.

Colonel Obear Talks.

Acting Adjutant General Obear, in speaking of the order yesterday, said:

"We are anxious to get the Georgia militia back on its old footing. A large number of the officers are now in the United States service and cannot be of any use to the state. It is expected that by December 1st one of the Georgia regiments will be sent to Cuba. The others, if two are retained, will be housed for the winter, and at most there is no probability of the officers being mustered out of the service until next summer.

"The length of time which the volunteer regiments will be kept in the service of the nation will be known by December 1st, and the officers will have ample time to decide whether they wish to keep their places in the Georgia militia or remain in the service of the United States.

"About two-thirds of the officers in the three regiments of United States volunteers organized in this state are from the Georgia militia and their places must be filled either by themselves or by others before the military force of the state can again be effective.

"The privates from the ranks of the Georgia militia who entered the United States volunteers were discharged at the time they left the state service. This was provided for at the time, but the order issued today will affect the commissioned officers."

The number of officers who will remain in the service is not known. The consolidation of the First and Second regiments of United States volunteers from this state may throw a large number of the commissioned officers out of the service and if they so desire they may retain their commissions in the Georgia militia.

Many Changes To Be Made.

The reorganization of the militia has been awaited for several months with much interest and the announcement which comes at this time will cause much speculation. There will be a large number of promotions and many changes. It is expected that some of the companies, especially in the Fifth regiment, will not have any of the commissioned officers they had before the war.

Colonel John S. Candler will retain his place as colonel of the Fifth Georgia. The companies will be recruited to the required number and it is expected that interest in the local militia will be aroused and that the effective force which was in the state before the war will be thoroughly rebuilt and re-established.

A number of officers from the colored troops joined the United States army and these vacancies, like the others, will be filled.

The Georgia volunteers consists of:

Infantry—Six regiments and one unassigned battalion—fifty-two companies.

Cavalry—One regiment and one unassigned battalion—twelve troops.

Artillery—Two unassigned batteries and one machine gun battery.

Naval Militia—Two companies naval reserve artillery.

The Georgia volunteers, colored, comprise the following:

Infantry—Three battalions (sixteen companies), and four unassigned companies.

Cavalry—One troop.

Artillery—One battery.

The maximum strength now allowed by law is as follows:

	Of.	Enl. men.	Tot.
Georgia volunteers	471	9,930	10,401
Georgia volunteers (col.)	94	1,978	2,072
Grand total	565	11,908	12,473

The organized strength compiled from the latest returns is:

	Of.	Enl. men.	Tot.
Georgia volunteers	376	3,089	3,465
Georgia volunteers (col.)	68	1,138	1,206
Grand total	444	4,227	4,671

ELECTION OF MR. JEFFRIES.

Was Honored by the Grand Lodge of Masons of Georgia at Its Last Session.

Mr. T. H. Jeffries, who was at the last annual conclave of the grand lodge of Masons of Georgia elected junior grand warden, is one of the best known Masons in the state. He has been a member of

T. H. JEFFRIES,
Who Was Elected Junior Grand Warden at the Grand Lodge Meeting.

the order since 1879 and has always been prominent in the lodge which he was a member.

He is now past master of the Gate City lodge No. 2, first high priest of Mount Zion chapter Royal Arch Masons, present eminent commander of the Atlanta commandery of Knights Templars, noble of Yaarab temple Mystic Shriners and junior grand warden of the grand lodge of Georgia.

He is deputy clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, and presides over the minutes of Judge Lumpkin's court. He has a large number of friends who have been won by his uniform courtesy.

TWO BANKS ARE RESTRAINED.

Court Prohibits Them from Paying Out Deposits to James Askew.

Judge Lumpkin yesterday restrained the Neal Loan and Banking Company and the Atlanta National bank from paying out to James Askew any of the money he has deposited in these banks.

The proceedings were brought by the attorneys for Mrs. Dora Lee Askew, the wife of James Askew. The wife brought a suit for divorce, alleging that James Askew had drawn all of his money out of the banks and left the city. She discovered later that he had deposits in the banks and yesterday asked Judge Lumpkin to restrain the banks from paying any of the money to him.

The hearing in the case will be held on November 12th.

SUING FOR TWENTY-SIX ACRES.

Judge Lumpkin Begins a Long Case for Possession of Land on Howell's Mill Road.

The case of Lula Hooks et al. against the Atlanta Lumber Company was begun before Judge Lumpkin yesterday morning and it will probably continue through the week. The case involves the possession of twenty-six acres of land on the Howell's Mill road, which is now occupied by the Atlanta Lumber Company.

The lumber people claim title by virtue of purchase and the Hooks, Bailey, Davenports and others claim the property by inheritance. It is alleged that the lumber company bought the property from the Southern railway, which it is alleged bought it from parties who did not have a title to sell.

The litigation has been in the court before, but on account of the illness of attorneys, was never concluded. It will be continued until completed.

The plaintiffs are represented by Messrs. Albert & Hughes, R. B. Blackburn and Goodwin, Westmoreland & Hallman and the lumber company is represented by Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell.

MOTHER ASKS FOR $15,000.

Mrs. I. S. Miller Seeks Damages from Western and Atlantic Railroad for Death of Her Son.

Mrs. I. S. Miller filed a suit for $15,000 damages against the Western and Atlantic railroad yesterday. She alleges that through negligence the road killed her son, Henry D. Miller, and that he was her only support.

She alleges that the boy was getting a salary of $30 per month and that he was only sixteen years of age.

The boy was employed as call boy by the road. He was killed a short time ago at the Foundry street crossing. She alleges gross negligence on the part of the road's officials and says that the employees were not keeping a proper lookout when the boy was struck.

She is represented by Messrs. Arnold & Arnold.

Wakefulness
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
taken before retiring quiets the nerves and causes refreshing sleep.
Pleasant to the taste. Shun Substitutes.

Extreme Exertion.

In all cases where the body is called upon for great exertion—when the physical powers are exerted to their utmost—the nerves strung to their highest tension—it is then that Johann Hoff's Malt Extract proves its value as a strength giver. Johann Hoff's Malt Extract aids digestion and is a food in itself. Best results when taken with meals.

Dr. W. N. Bradford of Cambridge, O., writes: "Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is a certain tonic and invigorator. It imparts energy and vivacity and supplies resistance to fatigue."

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract makes flesh and blood. Aboid substitutes.

STOCKHOLDERS DECIDE TO SELL.

Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. Buys Chicora Fertilizer Co. Out.

Charleston, S. C., November 7.—The stockholders of the Chicora Fertilizer Company, of this city, met here today and determined to accept the bid of $140 per share made for their stock by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company. Negotiations for this sale have been in progress for some weeks.

With the Chicora plant goes that of the Atlantic company, the two concerns having an aggregate output of about 80,000 tons of fertilizer a year.

Five Persons Drowned.

Pelee Island, Ont., November 7.—Charles Barnes, Fred White, Hugh Hooker and his two sisters were drowned yesterday from a sail boat, between Kingsville and Pelee Island. Barnes today has been recovered.

Underwear,
Gloves,

An Endless Variety.
Prices Will Please.

The Gay Co.,
Hatters and Haberdashers.

"You Will Find It at Kamper's"

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
DEMONSTRATION OF
CHALMER'S
Great American Made
GELATINE!

Better and costs less than any foreign-made brand.
15c per package, 3 packages for 35c; $1.25 per dozen.
Owing to the serious fire on Wednesday night in our coffee-roasting and manufacturing department, we are not able to fill orders in that line with our usual promptness, but we expect soon to be in full working order. The other departments are in full blast. Send in your orders.

The Best Tea and Coffee Store,
79 and 81 Peachtree Street.

24 HOURS ATLANTA TO CHICAGO
PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R.
(EVANSVILLE ROUTE)
THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST
For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R., or address
D. H. HILLMAN, Gen.-Southern Agent,
S. L. ROGERS, Trav. Passenger Agent,
ATLANTA, GA.

Five Per Cent Loans

We are prepared to place large loans on central business property in Atlanta at 5 per cent interest and a nominal commission. 'Phone 1207.
BARKER & HOLLEMAN,
405-406-407 Gould Building.

To Meet the Demands.....

Of our constantly increasing business, we have erected a three-story extension in the rear of our present store, giving us an additional floor area of 2,500 square feet, and we are now prepared to offer exceptional inducements to purchasers of Wedding Present and Holiday Wares.

Our Stock is Immense

And contains everything of the latest and most approved designs in Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Pottery, Fine Watches, Diamonds and other rare and beautiful Gems in all manner of combinations, Gold and Silver Novelties, Clocks, Canes, Umbrellas and a superb collection of Leather Goods.

Maier & Berkele,

....JEWELERS.... No. 31 Whitehall St.
Illustrated Catalogue Issued Nov. 1, 1898. Write for same if interested.

RETAIL STORE: 15-17 Whitehall St. ATLANTA.
FACTORY: 213 W. German St. BALTIMORE.
RETAIL STORE: Cor. 7th and E Sts. WASHINGTON.

Women Never Forget

What they learn with pleasure. For thirty-five years wise women have learned that clothing for their husbands and sons and brothers is better bought from us than from any and all "others." Bought better, because made better; bought better, because unhampered by extra dealers' profits; bought better, because improved as the years roll on. Notably true is all this in the department devoted to

MEN'S SUITS.

Here, if anywhere, is shown the high skill of our designers, the honest handiwork of our makers, and the extreme saving incident to our policy of selling direct from workroom to wearer. Other "dealers"—i. e., reliable dealers—may have equally good garments, but at prices at least a third higher. Unreliable "dealers," but why even consider their goods.

Needn't Be a Small Fortune Any Longer

Richest, Most Distinguished Clothes.

IF YOU WANT

A FINE OVERCOAT

It's Here, and Quite Reasonable.

The Boys' Question—Warmth, Wear Snugness, Styles, Low Price—all in our REEFERS.

Young Fellows' Special Overcoats.

Our shapes are the ones that go. Clever, not costly.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Dep'ts

STORES: Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street. Washington, corner Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA---15-17 WHITEHALL.

WOMAN IN CLUB WORK AND SOCIETY

The Young Woman's Christian Association.

The beneficent and far reaching influence of the Young Men's Christian Association throughout the world is universally acknowledged, and especially is the noble work accomplished by this institution in Atlanta recognized and applauded. A somewhat similar organization and one which has become almost as broad in its scope and influence is the Young Women's Christian Association, which, because of the fact that it is a comparatively recent establishment and because it has, as yet, no branch in this city, is not very well known here.

At the convention of the Young Women's Christian Association held in Asheville, last June, Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, who is widely known because of her prominence in in all philanthropic movements brought to the attention of Atlanta women, was made chairman of the gulf division committee, and holding this position she has under her supervision all the work of the association in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Florida. The appointment of Mrs. Wilson to the management of this constantly improving department of the work is assurance of the increasing success of this division, since Mrs. Wilson's remarkable achievements in the charitable movements begun in Atlanta are so well known. As president of the Florence Crittenton Home she has been most successful, and her indefatigable efforts in the interests of the Young Men's Christian Association have met with most encouraging results. Mrs. Wilson is a prominent member of the Grady Hospital Auxiliary, and is on the executive board of the Woman's Club, while nearly every other philanthropic organization in the city owes much to her ready co-operation.

So much interest has been evidenced in the work of the Young Women's Christian Association that Mrs. Wilson was approached yesterday with a request for information as to the purpose of this organization and the good it has accomplished.

"I have so recently taken up this movement," said Mrs. Wilson, "that I hardly yet feel initiated in its noble work, but I know that the efforts of the committee of the gulf will be even more widespread this winter than they have been before and that it will keep us busy. We hope in a short time to establish a branch of the Young Women's Christian Association in Atlanta, and, as we are only waiting for a more favorable financial condition of the country, it is most necessary that interest in the movement be awakened in Atlanta people as soon as possible.

"The aim of the association is to lift women into a higher and nobler womanhood. Everything that tends to maintain a higher spiritual, social, intellectual and physical life is within the province of the association.

"To reach the greatest number of young women, this association has established branch organizations in the various colleges of the country, and, as it is non-sectarian, a remarkably large membership has been enrolled. It is principally in the colleges that we are enabled to discover the immense benefit of this organization, and teachers and pupils alike admit that it is an invaluable aid to discipline and application to study. The faculties of the various institutions of learning into which this work has been introduced are unanimous in their assertion that the pupils who belong to this association are better behaved and give much closer attention to their books than do those without the pale of the organization. Statistics show, too," continued Mrs. Wilson, "that only 60 per cent of the women who attend colleges are communicants of any church, and that only 25 per cent of the non-Christian women who leave college ever unite with any church. Do you not think this a deplorable fact?" she asked, "for what is a woman without religion?

"The work in Georgia," said Mrs. Wilson, "has been in progress only two years, but during that time wonderful results have been effected. We have now established associations at Lucy Cobb, the Southern Normal at Athens, the LaGrange Female College, Wesleyan, the Normal and Industrial and the Military Academy at Milledgeville. Six branches have been formed in Alabama colleges and two in Mississippi. Mississippi and Florida have not received as yet so much attention, since female colleges are not so numerous in those states, and Florida is less densely populated. Miss Cora Crossby, who is traveling secretary for the gulf division, and a woman most suited for this responsible position, will travel extensively this winter and establish many new associations.

"At the conference held in Asheville last June," said Mrs. Wilson, "I was deeply impressed by the conduct of the young women who attended. It was remarkable to me, in the first place, to behold the utter devotion to the cause manifested by the ladies of the conference who were sent from the international association. I had not believed it possible for people in constant contact with the temptations of the world to live in a manner so forgetful of their surroundings.

"But when I saw the young girls, delegates from different colleges, so wrapt up in the work of the association that they wished to speak of nothing else, and when I heard the expression of the most elevating thoughts from these young women who, it was evident, led spiritually upfted lives that fostered these noble ideas, I was more than astonished. Forty of the delegates, the largest number from any one department being from the gulf division, and it is to be hoped that at the next conference, an even greater delegation will attend, since nothing could more improve the lives and works of young women than intercourse with these devoted philanthropists."

L. D. G.

The Woman's Side of the Peace Jubilee.

Mrs. A. B. Steele, chairman of the executive social committee of the Peace Jubilee, presided at an interesting and enthusiastic meeting of her committee yesterday morning, and there is every reason to predict that the social side of the jubilee will be its most brilliant feature.

The meeting was in the nature of an informal one, the chairman calling upon members of the committee for their individual ideas as to what mode of entertainment should be adopted.

It was decided that whereas the ladies would take part in all social functions during the two days of the Jubilee, they would have as their special guests for entertainment the wives and daughters of the cabinet officers and other distinguished lady visitors from all parts of the country.

The large entertainment of the first night will be at the Capital City Club and preparations will be made to make it one of the most brilliant in the history of the organization.

On the first or second day of the jubilee there will be a beautiful out-of-door pageant, in which the ladies propose at present to introduce a floral parade, to be given on a large and elaborate scale. To develop this feature of the programme, Mrs. Steele appointed a committee with Mrs. William Kiser as chairman. On the second day of the jubilee a reception will be held in the Kimball house, which will be under the auspices of a committee, of which Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., is chairman. This will probably be followed by a luncheon in the breakfast room, which will be a special compliment to the cabinet ladies while the gentlemen are banqueting in the dining hall.

Mrs. Allen D. Candler was made chairman of a committee on invitation to co-operate with the gentlemen of the same committee appointed to invite distinguished guests to the city.

As chairman of the executive committee, Mrs. Steele will appoint all sub-committees and their chairmen this morning, when a meeting is called at 10 o'clock in room 112 Kimball house.

Grady Hospital Auxiliary.

There was an important meeting yesterday morning of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Grady Hospital for the purpose of settling the business features of the opera "Zelena," presented with brilliant success last Friday and Saturday at the Grand. Quite a generous sum of money was realized on the two performances, and it will add greatly to the fund being accumulated by the ladies in the interest of building a much needed addition to the hospital.

At the meeting yesterday morning resolutions of thanks were passed to the principals of the opera, members of the chorus, Mr. McDade, Mrs. James D. Carter and to all those who in anyway contributed to the success of the entertainment.

Three Acts from Popular Operas To Be Presented.

At an important meeting held yesterday morning of the Free Kindergarten Association the ladies decided to present at the Grand the evening of December 3d a brilliant musical entertainment. The best amateur talent will render them assistance toward making the occasion a success and the event will be one of the most brilliant of the musical season.

Among other features of the entertainment will be the presentation of one act from the popular operas of "El Capitan," "The Serenade" and the "Geisha." There will be tableaux and music by trained choruses and the musical artists of the city will be heard in solos.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson and Mrs. Charles Healey have been appointed a committee of two to take charge of the operatic features of the programme.

The entire proceeds of the entertainment will go toward the kindergarten fund for maintaining the three schools at present being successfully operated. It requires an ample treasury for this commendable work. A donation to the fund which is highly appreciated is that of Mrs. Smith, who gives one-half the sum realized in her dancing classes to the kindergarten.

The Council of Jewish Women To Honor Israel Zangwill.

On Thursday afternoon from 3 until 5 o'clock the Atlanta division of the Council of Jewish Women will entertain Mr. Israel Zangwill at a brilliant reception at the home of Mr. Jacob Haas, 371 Washington street. Members of the following associations will be invited to meet Mr. Zangwill: The Atlanta Lecture Association, the Saturday Night Club, the Every Saturday Club, the Nineteenth Century Club, the Atlanta History Class, the Reviewers, the Manning circle, the Atlanta Woman's Club and a number of Atlanta's well known literary people not members of the organizations.

The occasion will afford a large assembly of Atlanta's most prominent people an opportunity to meet with a man regarded as one of the most distinguished in the literary world of the day. Not only is Mr. Zangwill a famous literateur, critic and lecturer, but socially he has met with the largest honors in Europe and America and his visit to Atlanta will be an important event in society.

The Council of Jewis Women includes in its membership a number of Atlanta's most intellectually gifted women, and as hostesses, they will assure the reception being one of the most brilliant of the season.

Miss Pla's Departure Regretted.

Atlanta's younger society set regret deeply the departure of Miss America Pla for her home in Cuba. Miss Pla is the beautiful young daughter of Dr. Pla and since her residence in Atlanta has made a host of admiring friends.

She represents the highest type of beauty admired in her countrywomen and is as refined and lovable as she is bright and sparkling.

Dr. Pla and his family will start tomorrow for Cuba.

Mrs. Gober To Entertain Mrs. McKinley.

On the first afternoon of the jubilee Mrs. N. N. Gober will entertain Mrs. McKinley with a brilliant recention. Several hundred guests will be entertained, and the occasion is being anticipated with great pleasure. The hostess and her distinguished guest-to-be have been personal friends for many years, and to them the reception will be a doubly happy event.

Important Meetings.

The Atlanta Relief Association will meet this morning at 11 o'clock. A full attendance is urged, as matters of importance will be discussed. Please note the hour of meeting.

Mrs. A. B. Steele calls a meeting of the social committee of the Peace Jubilee for this morning at 10 o'clock promptly. She requests a full attendance.

There will be an important meeting of the Grady hospital auxiliary this morning at 10 o'clock in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association.

There will be a meeting of the invitation committee of the Peace Jubilee this evening at 8 o'clock at the executive mansion.

First Session of Federation Meeting This Afternoon.

Representative women from every section in the state will meet in Columbus this week in attendance at the annual meeting of the Georgia Federation of Clubs. Thirty-three federated clubs will be represented at the convention, besides fraternal delegates from various organizations out of the federation, and distinguished women from out of the state. Addresses will be made by brainy women pertaining to all lines of work in which progressive woman is interested.

Most of the delegates will arrive in Columbus by noon today, and there will be a meeting of the executive board of the federation at 3:30 o'clock in the Rankin house.

The credential committee will meet visiting guests between the hours of 3:30 and 5:30 o'clock in the superior courtroom. From 5:30 until 6:30 o'clock the visiting ladies will be entertained by an organ recital, given in their honor by Mrs. J. Lewis Brown in the First Presbyterian church.

The social event of the convention will be the reception tonight at the Muscogee club, when the members of the Students' club of Columbus will be the hostesses of the occasion.

Tomorrow morning the following programme will be presented:

Invocation—Mrs. McCabe.

Addresses of welcome—Mayor of Columbus, Miss A. C. Jones, president of Students' Club.

Response—Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson.

Report of officers.

Paper, "Does Society Heed Club"—Mrs. Walter Hill, of Macon.

Luncheon at woman's club, 12 till 2 o'clock.

He Attempts to Camera the Kid.

The baby was responsible for the trouble. It was a first baby, and the young parents were typical in their appreciation of its thousand and one virtues, and lenient toward its faults. They also knew beyond peradventure that it was the prettiest baby ever born—wasn't it, cootsey-wootsey, mammy's ownty donty 'ittie sing?—and that no baby would ever equal it for brightness and other personal attractions. To be sure, the uninterested visitor might think that it was a plain, bald-headed, blinking-eyed, red-faced mite of humanity, not very different from a million other babies of the same age; but, of course, the young parents knew better.

When baby got to be a year old the father said one morning at breakfast:

"Look here, Nell, we must have some pictures of Tootsey. I don't like the regulation baby pictures, though. I'm going to get a camera myself, so we can catch him in some of his cute attitudes—like the other day when he had the cat by the tail and was pounding it with his bottle. Wouldn't that have been a cunning little scene to snap?"

"Indeed it would. And yesterday you ought to have seen how the dear little child twisted nurse's ear when she tried to put his cap on. I thought then I'd like to have caught the expression in his face. He did look so determined and smart, dear little dearie!"

So Daddy purchased a $5 camara that morning and brought it home at night. "It is only a cheap one, but I think it is good; and the films are the same as the higher priced cameras use," he said, exhibiting it to his wife. "Now, if it is a bright day tomorrow I am going to begin on him."

It was a bright day and Daddy used up eight plates dancing about the baby while it was being dressed, taking very snappy snapshots at him. Afterwards they put him on the floor in the midst of a half dozen pillows and turned the cat over to him. The feline must have objected to being pictured, for just as Daddy was pressing the button the animal turned upon her small tormenter and let out a yowl that nearly frightened Tootsey into spasms. It took mammy an hour to bring him around again, but Daddy managed to use up the dozen plates on the pair, just the same.

He took the film to town that day, had it developed in a hurry and brought it home at night. The results of the pictures were hardly satisfactory. The first eight contained excellent pictures of the edges of chairs, pieces of the rug, the mantel, Mammy's arm and hand and the baby basket, with one small bare foot on the edge of the picture, but the baby's face did not appear. This was disappointing, but they turned to the other plates with hope. The cat picture, showed a large, irregular black blotch, covering seven-eighths of the plate, and which, when printed, proved to be the baby's mouth as it let out a yell of fear. The picture was natural, but the young folks didn't seem to like it.

Next day a new film was struggled into place and hopeful daddy took the baby out into the sunlight. "The camera will work better here," he said. The spot selected was the side yard, and while daddy danced about the baby howled like an Indian; mammy snapped and snapped. The noise attracted a crowd of urchins, who reported to the police that Mr. Daddy was going crazy and trying to kill his baby. It took Mr. Daddy half an hour to prove to the police that this was not the case.

When the photographer who developed the new lot of pictures handed them over to the fond parent he said: "I am sorry, sir, but you won't get much out of these. There's only one plate in the lot with anything on it. I think you must have snapped the twelve pictures on one plate, as the other eleven are empty."

And his fears proved well founded.

Then Daddy bought an instruction book and went into the business of amateur photography in earnest. At the end of the month he had purchased a new camera and supplies amounting to $178.54 in all, and as a result had one picture in which a baby face, surrounded by a lot of white, fluffy clothing could be distinguished. But even this was not satisfactory, for the baby's countenance had "taken" so dark that the contrast with the white background was distressing. They printed and mounted one and placed it on the sitting room table, but it did not remain there long. Bobbie, a small cousin, appeared on the scene one afternoon while Mammy had a swell caller, and having caught sight of the photograph, howled to his brother: "Come here, Tommie, and see the Indian baby picture!"

That picture was retired.

At the end of the tenth week an account of stock was taken. Exactly 104 pictures had been taken, out of which two were interesting, because visitors didn't have to make more than two guesses before deciding directly what they represented. Then one afternoon Tootsey got hold of the camera himself, while in his nurse's arms, and the next moment it had landed in the open grate. The greedy flames ate it up, celluloid film, lens, box and all.

The next Daddy and Mammy took the baby to a professional photographer and had a regulation picture made of him. It took the operator an hour to get the baby into a good humor, but Daddy enjoyed the exhibition. He had been there himself.

Social Items.

Mrs. S. Y. Tupper will entertain at cards this afternoon.

•••

Captain and Mrs. Lowry will entertain at dinner tomorrow evening in honor of Mr. George Ruff, of Pennsylvania.

•••

Mrs. W. B. Lowe and her guest, Mrs. Cotton, of North Carolina, left yesterday afternoon for Columbus, where they will remain till Friday.

•••

Mrs. Arch Avary left yesterday afternoon for Hot Springs, Ark., where she will visit her mother.

•••

Mrs. S. E. Gabbett, Mrs. Helen Plane, Mrs. I. S. Mitchell and Mrs. Jefferson Thomas left yesterday afternoon for Hot Springs, Ark.

•••

The music section of the Atlanta Woman's Club held an interesting meeting yesterday morning.

•••

Mrs. Norwood Mitchell entertains a party of lady friends at luncheon today.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Speer, of LaGrange, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Beck.

•••

The marriage of Miss Eva Patterson and Mr. Frank Harrison Reynolds will be solemnized Wednesday, November 10th, at noon.

•••

Cards are out for a brilliant reception to be given the evening of November 17th by Mrs. J. Garrett, in honor of her daughter, Miss Stella Garrett.

•••

Tomorrow afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Harry Atkinson entertain at an elegant reception.

•••

Colonel William Phillips, of Marietta, spent yesterday in the city.

•••

Mrs. William H. Felton has returned home.

•••

Master Hal Morrison, Jr., entertained a congenial party of his young friends yesterday, the day being his fourteenth birthday. A most enjoyable afternoon was passed, and the party dispersed after tendering the young host hearty congratulations and expressing plenteous good wishes for his future.

•••

Mrs. Patillo, Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Mrs. E. G. McCabe, Mrs. Julius Brown, Miss Baxter, Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, Miss Virginia Hardin were among the Atlanta ladies who leave this morning for Columbus, where they will take part in the annual meeting of the Georgia federation.

•••

Miss Eastman is receiving charming attentions as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. T. B. Neal.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis will give a brilliant reception in January in honor of Miss Janet Bain.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lowe will entertain in December in honor of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Jr.

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Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., is at Clifton Springs, N. Y.

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The civics section of the Atlanta Woman's Club will meet this morning at 10 o'clock in the club rooms.

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Mr. Houston R. Harper, editor of The Rome Tribune, will spend several days in the city this week.

•••

Miss Bianca Noa, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is the guest of Miss Fannie Rich.

•••

Dr. E. L. Connelly leaves tomorrow for a visit to Cuba.

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The german to be given in honor of Miss Fannie Rich tomorrow evening will be a brilliant occasion. Although announced previously that the german would take place Thursday, on account of the Zangwill lecture, the date was changed to Wednesday.

•••

Mrs. Edward G. Warner, of West End, left Monday night for New Haven, Conn., where she goes to represent the chapter of the Daughters of the King of the Church of the Incarnation, at their annual convention to be held in that city November 2d, 3d and 4th.

•••

The Tuscaloosa, Ala., Gazette, in its issue has the following notice of a popular Atlanta young lady: "Miss Saida Gordon Williams, of Atlanta, is the guest of Mrs. W. G. Cochrane. This winsome young woman won all hearts during a visit of several months here last year, and her hosts of admirers welcome her coming with pleasure. She will be one of the brides at the Cochrane-Searcy nuptials next week."

•••

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Thomas, of Griffin, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Thomas.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Decision Rendered Monday, November 7, 1898.

Bacon & Co. v. Capital City Bank. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—1. Where upon the equitable petition of creditors an injunction is granted and a receiver appointed to take charge of the assets of a firm, such assets consisting of a large stock of goods and other property, and the order appointing the receiver directs him to dispose of the goods in a particular manner, and no exception is filed to the granting of the injunction or the appointment of the receiver, but subsequently the judge modifies the original order as to the disposition of certain of the goods which were claimed by one of the creditors, that creditor cannot file a bill of exceptions to the latter order and obtain a "fast" writ of error thereon and bring the case to this court for adjudication under section 5540 of the civil code.

(a) The plaintiffs in error having mistaken their remedy and there appearing to be merit in their contention, leave is granted to enter the bill of exceptions on the official copy of it retained below as exceptions pendente lite.

Writ of error dismissed. All the justices concurring, except Lumpkin, P. J., absent on account of sickness.

Hammond, Skeen & Langley, for plaintiffs in error.

Glenn, Slaton & Phillips, W. R. Brown, Rosser & Carter, King & Anderson, Goodwin, Westmoreland & Hallman, Ellis & Gray, Arnold & Arnold and Clay & Blair, contra.

CRIMINAL DOCKET.

57. J. T. Moody v. State. Argued.
58. Passed.
59. Reuben Battle v. State. Submitted.
60. J. A. Brown v. Town of Social Circle. Argued.
61. Henry Roark v. State. Argued.

DEATH OF MRS. DICKINSON.

Burial To Occur This Morning at 10 O'Clock.

Mrs. Martha V. Dickinson died yesterday morning at her residence, No. 66 Hood street, after a painful and lingering illness.

Mrs. Dickinson was an aunt of Miss Mattie Jones, stenographer of The Constitution Weekly department, and of Mrs. Homer Dawson, of Hapeville, Ga.; she leaves also a sister, Miss Carrie Jones. Her husband, Mr. David W. Dickinson, died some eighteen years ago and she will be buried by his side in Oakland cemetery this morning.

Mrs. Dickinson was a beautiful Christian, known of her friends and neighbors by her good works. Her death will bring sadness to a wide circle in her church and about her home.

The following gentlemen have been requested to act as pallbearers: Messrs. John Dameron, George Webster, J. P. Carlisle, J. S. Davidson, Edward Shropshire and Dr. Alex Dawson. They will meet at C. H. Swift & Co.'s office at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Americus Primary.

Americus, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—The primary election for mayor and other city officers of Americus will be held on the 22d instant, as ordered by the democratic executive committee today. Already there is a field full of candidates and the election will be the most spirited in years.

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

Mrs. Budd, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

A REMARKABLE ELEPHANT

Pachydem, with Forepaugh & Sells Bros. Circus, a Famous Dancer.

HIS NAME IS OTHELLO

Othello Is Said To Enjoy the Reputation of Being the Best Advertised Elephant in This Country.

Forepaugh & Sells Bros., whose circus will show here Wednesday, have an elephant with a most remarkable and "picturesque" past. He is known now as Othello and is one of the eight Shakesperian-named pachyderms that have created such a furor by their quadrille-dancing specialty in the big dual show. Othello's companions in the novel terpsichorean performance are Julius Caesar, Richard III, Hamlet, Cleopatra, Rosalind, Ophelia and Desdemona.

As the "Light of Asia," the sacred white elephant of Siam, surrounded by a group of prayer-chanting Hindoo priests, Othello was at once the dominant feature of the Forepaugh show and the sensation of the country during the season of 1884. Thousands of dollars were spent in advertising the animal. Barnum and Bailey also had a white elephant that season and a merry war, indeed, was waged by the great circus chieftains—Brother Forepaugh against Brothers Barnum and Bailey.

At the close of the season of 1884 the white elephant "fad" being played out, it became necessary to dispose of the white elephantine deities. Immediately after the circus went into winter quarters at Philadelphia in November, the Forepaugh people made a pathetic announcement to the effect that the "Light of Asia" had succumbed to the dreaded destroyer, pneumonia, and had quietly "faded away" one Sunday night.

The knowing ones about the Forepaugh camp, however, assert that the only dying the sacred beast experienced was a cessation of dyeing. At all events, the erstwhile white elephant made his reappearance with the Forepaugh show in 1885 as the pugilistic pachyderm, "John L. Sullivan." He had been taught to box with his trainer, big black "Eph" Thompson. A boxing glove was attached to the end of the animal's trunk and a really clever, fast and furious setto was furnished by the huge Senagambian and his four-legged protege.

"John L." had a brilliant career as an elephantine apostle of the manly art until, finally, after a career of four years, he became too big and strong for a human antagonist to cope with. He was then made a member of the quadrille dancing contingent and received the cognomen of "Othello." He is now twenty-one years old and enjoys the distinction of being the best advertised elephant in the world. Barnum and Bailey's sacred pachyderm was burned to death in the Bridgeport fire of 1887.

TWO BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS.

Both Are Voluntary—Judge To Appoint Bankrupt Referees.

Two petitions seeking bankruptcy were filed yesterday in the United States court. Both petitioners seek involuntary bankruptcy and the amounts of indebtedness in both petitions were small.

The first petition was filed by A. Holzman, a jeweler, through his attorney, N. A. Etheridge. The other petition was filed by Dent & Day for Johnson Linder. Linder's indebtedness amounts to something under $100 and most of which is money he borrowed.

It is probable that Judge Newman will appoint the bankrupt referees some time today. Judge Newman has his appointments made up, but has been waiting to receive the rules passed by the supreme court governing the bankruptcy districts.

Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion contains the hypophosphites.

These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system.

It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent. Then there is the cod-liver oil, acknowledged by all physicians as the best remedy for poor blood and loss in weight.

These three great remedial agents blended into a creamy Emulsion, make a remarkable tissue builder.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau & Co.

8 EAST WALL ST.

10-r. h., 61 Highland ave..	$30 00
8-r. h., 139 Auburn..	20 00
8-r. h., 286 Washington..	35 00
7-r. h., 20 Piedmont..	15 00
7-r. h., 127 North Boulevard..	15 00
6-r. h., 70 Plum st..	12 50
6-r. h., 262 Crumley..	20 00
6-r. h., 105 East Georgia	20 00
5-r. h., 14 Brotherton..	15 00
5-r. h., 10 Brotherton..	12 50
6-r. h., 90 Dodd, new and up-to-date..	20 00

Call and list your vacant houses with us if you want them rented.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

11-room house, Peachtree st..	$80 00
16-room house, Washington st..	75 00
10-room house, W. Peachtree st..	37 50
10-room house, Crew st..	35 00
10-room house, Druid circle, Nov. 15th	20 00
11-room house, Hurt st..	40 00
11-room house, Whitehall st..	35 00
11-room house, Capitol ave..	30 00
12-room house, Central place..	25 00
9-room house, Pulliam st..	12 50
8-room house, Spring st..	22 50
8-room house, W. Simpson st..	20 00
7-room house, Pulliam st..	10 00
7-room house, Yonge st..	16 00
6-room house, Johnson ave..	13 00
5-room house, Hayden st..	13 10
5-room house, Grant st..	10 50
5-room house, Gullatt st..	13 50

Can rent several houses from six to ten rooms.

THE BON AIR,

ATLANTA, GA.

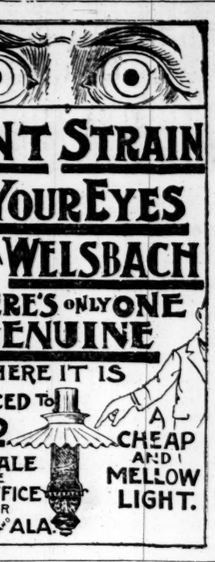
384 Peachtree Street.

Unsurpassed in location. Cuisine and service excellent. A charming, refined, homelike and modern hotel. Under management of the owner and proprietor, B. S. DRAKE.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

SEE DELKIN'S FINE DIAMONDS 10 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA

DON'T STRAIN YOUR EYES GET A WELSBACH THERE'S ONLY ONE GENUINE HERE IT IS REDUCED TO $1.00 FOR SALE AT THE GAS OFFICE CORNER BROAD & ALA



CHEAP AND MELLOW LIGHT.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 400 Equitable.

FOR RENT—Office space and desk, with the use of telephone, in our office.

Corner lot, 50x150, covered with an oak grove on paved street between the Peachtrees; only $2,000 buys it.

Wanted—An offer on Capitol avenue corner lot 100x200.

Seven-room, 2-story house, lot 60x140, North avenue, very near Peachtree street, $4,000.

Nice six-room house, Georgia avenue, between Washington and Crew, for only $2,600; renting for $250 per annum.

Spring Street—House and lot, close in, rented for $240, for just $3,000.

Peachtree Street—Large lot covered with an oak grove, for less than $75 a foot.

Nine-room house, close in, on paved street, rented for $240 per annum, for $2,000.

If you wish to buy, sell or borrow, it will pay you to call on us, 400 Equitable.

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.

Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, ATLANTA, GA.

Rooms— Furnished or Unfurnished.

THREE OR FOUR ROOMS on first floor, furnished or unfurnished, at 272 Luckie street.

109 N. PRYOR street for rent, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; light, comfortable rooms adjoining bath with hot and cold water and all modern conveniences; close in; terms very reasonable.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished delightful bedroom in private family; gentlemen preferred. Apply 309 Peachtree st.

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—Four unfurnished rooms, modern conveniences, at 224 E. Fair street; references exchanged.

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—Marietta street store No. 231, 18x76, with five rooms above; opposite Sharp's drug store. Apply Mrs. H. L. Burson, 54 Walton street.

11-6-sat sun tues thur sun

PERSONAL.

YOU INJURE your typewriter three times the cost of repairs by neglecting to send it to Fielder & Mower, who have the only factory-equipped repair shop in the south. All makes of machines repaired.

HOW DOCTORS, dentists, pharmacists, competent undergraduates can soon graduate. Lock box 196, Chicago. 10-15 21t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Plantation on Ocmulgee river, in Pulaski county, Georgia, six miles above Hawkinsville, containing 4,260 acres; much of the land cleared and admirably suited for stock farm; covered with bermuda and other grasses; well watered by creeks and springs; also adapted to peaches, grapes and other fruits; swamp well timbered. Titles perfect. Terms reasonable. References, Hon. J. P. Brown, Captain R. W. Anderson, Hawkinsville, Ga. Address C. W. Lamar, Valdosta, Ga.

11-1-tues thur sun

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

WILL SELL or exchange for other stock, two Hambletonian stallions, one Cotswold and two Merino bucks. Andrew J. Pickett, Hector, Ala.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—Deaf pupils; will teach articulation and speech-reading; correspondence solicited. C. Johnson, Flint, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

FOR SALE—Good horse, delivery wagon and harness; cheap for cash or good paper. Apply 507 Loyd street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One doctor's buggy, four spring wagons, one dray, hand-made work. Call at Walker & Jackson's, 47-49 W. Hunter street.

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best; safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c. stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

7-10 sun tues thur

LADIES' COLUMN.

OSTRICH FEATHERS cleaned, curled and dyed; also ostrich boas and kid gloves cleaned at L. Phillips's, 8 Peachtree street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE—Coal and wood yard with orders for 600 tons coal; also good trade established; fine location; reason for selling lack funds. Address "M." care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Hotel Putnam, in Eatonton, Ga.; possession given January 1st, 1899. For particulars apply to C. D. Leonard, secretary and treasurer.

11-6-7t

FOR SALE—Grocery store; established trade; best location in town, within 20 miles of Atlanta; splendid chance for small capital. Address Grocer, care Constitution.

WANTED—Partner with $500 to take charge good-paying business. Address Business, general delivery. 11—6—sun-tues-thur-sat

BOARD WANTED.

A REFINED YOUNG LADY who goes out to business every day would like room and board with nice, private family. Address M. L., P. O. Box 533.

FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE handsome, desirably located Kirkwood cottage for vacant city lot, farm or nearby town property and give or take cash difference. Sanford, Constitution.

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—A competent and experienced traveling salesman with some knowledge of housefurnishing goods, hardware, etc. Address Box 437, Atlanta, Ga.

11-8 tues thur sun

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN who wish to carry a good side line can make money selling our goods. Reliable oils and greases. Write for terms. Central Miners' Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMEN WANTED—For lubricating oils and greases, paints, varnishes and specialties; complete line, very liberal terms. The Detroit Refining Co., Detroit, Mich. 11-6—sun tues thur

We Pay Cash for Old Gold and Silver JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS, 51 Whitehall Street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

ONE FIRST-CLASS coat maker wanted. Brown & Johnson, Opelika, Ala.

TWO WELL-EDUCATED men of good address, 30 to 40 years of age. Call 10 to 12 a. m. at Constitution Century Club rooms, second floor, Constitution building.

MAN OF ability to take charge of a branch office for subscription books. Address with reference R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore.

WANTED—Man to work city and country trade. The Pocket Manicure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

A GOOD MAN to attend crippled gentleman; white preferred. Apply 231 West Peachtree.

WANTED—By the Columbus Female Orphans' home, a matron; must be capable of taking entire charge of institution including the management of sixteen girls; best of reference required. Address Mrs. H. L. Watson, Sec., Columbus, Ga.

11-6 sun tues fri

SALESMEN on cigars; $125 per month and expenses; experience unnecessary; permanent position; inducements. Imperial Cigar Co., Dept. A, New York city.

11-6 sun tues

MEN TO learn barber trade; have contracted to place 300 graduates with hospitals; eight weeks completes; special inducements for applicants from country; catalogue free. Moler's Barber College, Cincinnati. 11-5-6t

PLEASANT HOME WORK for men or women, day or evening; $5 to $12 weekly; no canvassing or experience needed; plain instructions and work mailed on application. Brazilian Mfg. Co., New York city.

11-6 sun mon tues

WANTED—Varnisher; steady work and good pay. New Orleans Furniture Mfg. Co., New Orleans, La. 11-6-7t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Good experienced white woman to nurse baby 3 months old; must have good references. Apply 514 Peachtree.

11-8-5t

YOUNG LADY for photograph gallery to attend. Call in person at once at Berman's, 147½ Decatur street.

LADIES to embroider. Good paying, easy work sent to your home. Addressed envelope for sample and materials. Empire Embroidery Works, 23 Duane St., New York city.

11-7-6t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—By registered pharmacist, a change for a better position; very best of references. Ph. P., this office.

11-8 tues thur

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

SECOND-HAND typewriters bought of us are repaired by our factory experts and fully guaranteed. We have Remingtons, Caligraphs, Smith Premiers, Yosts, Densmores, Hammonds, Williams now in stock and must be sold. Will give easy payments. Write or call. Fielder & Mower.

OUR "Daily Construction Bulletin" furnishes building news from all the southern states, and is invaluable to contractors, architects and supply dealers. Press clippings on all subjects. Also names and addresses for circulars and catalogues. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga., room 419 Austell Building.

WANTED—Agents.

WE ARE state agents for the best, the "Criterion," automatic acetylene gas generator for lighting stores, dwellings, etc., and wish to employ first-class representative in each county. Write for terms and exclusive territory. The Smith & Dacus Gas Co., Monroe, Ga. 11-8 tues sun

AGENTS wanted for only official "History of Our War With Spain; Its Causes, Incidents and Results," civil, military, naval. Steel plates, maps, engravings. By Hon. Henry B. Russell, Senator Proctor (Vt.) and Senator Thurston (Neb.). Greatest seller known; 1,000 more agents wanted. We pay freight, give credit. Write for terms and territory to sole publishers. A. D. Worthington & Co., Hartford, Conn.

9-24 sat tues thur

AGENTS and branch manager; salary or commission. Hunter Tailoring Co., Cincinnati, O. 7-10-60t eod

AGENTS to handle our high-grade perfumes; our plan wins; large profits; terms reasonable. Loffler & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

11

NO WOMEN ON SCHOOL BOARD

Council Creates a Visiting Board Composed of Women.

SEVEN WILL BE APPOINTED

They Will Not Be Members of the Board of Education.

SUBSTITUTE FOR MAYSON MEASURE

First Ordinance Would Never Have Passed Council and Mr. Mayson Decided To Change It—Women Will Be Elected at Next Meeting.

There will be no female members of board of education, but council creates a board of visitors.

HAVING FOUND THAT THE CITY council did not favor the plan, Alderman James Mayson has withdrawn his ordinance placing two female members on the board of education.

Instead he introduced another ordinance at the regular session of council yesterday afternoon providing for a visitation board, to consist of seven ladies, who shall be elected by council and who shall have important duties to perform in educational circles.

The measure was passed, but not until after some opposition had developed.

The ordinance is as follows:

An ordinance to provide for a board of visitors for the public schools to be composed of seven ladies, nominated by the mayor.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and general council that from and after the approval of this ordinance there shall be a board of visitors for the public schools to be composed of seven ladies, selected from the city at large. Said members shall be nominated at the meeting of the general council succeeding the approval of this ordinance by the mayor, and such nominations approved by the majority of votes.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that the said board shall have authority, and it shall be their duty to visit the different public schools, familiarize themselves with the studies, methods of teaching, discipline and with the conduct of both teachers and pupils, and at the close of each term, and at any time during the terms, make a report to the board of education of their work, with such recommendations as they deem proper concerning the further management of the schools.

Sec. 3. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that the term of service of said members of the board of visitors shall be two years from date of election or until their successors are qualified.

Sec. 4. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this be and the same are hereby repealed.

Mr. Hammond amended the ordinance by making the number nine in all, one from each ward and two from the city at large, but the amendment was lost by a vote of 10 to 3.

Would Raise a Stew.

Councilman Thomson was the only councilman who spoke against the ordinance.

"I do not believe in this sort of thing," said he. "When we get women on the board it will create a stew. The other sex has no greater champion than myself, but our schools will be thrown into a state of uproar if this ordinance materializes. In the first place, you give them no authority. They will not like that. Again, in looking over the field, this board of visitation will invariably suggest something new. If the board of education does not grant it a disturbance will be the result. The change would do no good whatever and I can see where it would result in great harm to our public school system."

Alderman Mayson took an entirely different view. "It was not my purpose," said he, "in introducing this ordinance to bring forward the new woman movement. It is my idea that the good women of this city constitute a strong force that can be used to advantage in our school system. I have been a member of the board of education and I have felt their need there. Men look after the business end of the schools all right, but when it comes to visiting the schools they are found wanting. The women could be of valuable service to us in this respect, because they can understand better than men the practical needs and comforts of school children."

Refused To Act on Measure.

When the first ordinance placing women on the board was introduced in council it was referred to the school committee of council and the board of education. The board passed a resolution at its last session begging to be excused from expressing an opinion as to what action the mayor and general council should take upon a question involving an increase in the number of the board of education.

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by Frank Edmonson, 55 Whitehall.

From New Zealand.

Reefton, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1896

I am very pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy, in two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. J. SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by Frank Edmondson, 55 Whitehall.

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. Where troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale Frank Edmondson, 55 Whitehall.

A BUSY SESSION AT THE POLICE BARRACKS

Willing To Pawn His Soul.

He called himself A. Davison, a plain, ordinary, everyday English looking name, but the owner of it had a twist and tangle to his tongue which muddled Judge Andy at his yesterday's matinee. Davison was charged by two white women, of the same tangle-tongue as himself, with cursing them because they demanded the room rent which was due. A negro woman who heard the alleged cursing, said it was all Dutch to her, and if there were any curse words used "dey was in de furreign language."

Mrs. Singervitch, or thereabouts, made the accusations against the prisoner, stating in a disjointed way that he used awful names and horrible words simply because she wanted her money for the rent of a room in her house on Decatur street.

With smile that would have melted sauerkraut or tantalized limburger, Davison said:

"Shudge, de mudder ov dees familee coom midt me fur de reent. I say tu de mudder I no have de mooney shust noo. I gift yer me soul, bute yer keen no take dat midt yer."

Then there arose a cross-fire of the tangle-tongue talk that dazed Judge Andy and caused the fat policeman to wake up.

In the midst of the hubbub a man got up in the audience and said:

"Judge, I know these people, and they are very good, and I think justice will be not outraged if you tell them all to go and behave themselves."

"Thanks, many thanks, stranger," said Judge Andy; "that is about what I will have to do. You folks go now and bury the hatchet, stir up more brotherly love and save your money for Christmas."

Turnip Greens and Religion.

"It's a long and a short haul," remarked Judge Andy, when Babe Hutchison and Lewis Dodson came out for trial. The queer part of it was that Babe was the long haul. Lewis was not more than five feet, while Babe was six feet four.

The haul was made by a policeman who said he had been informed that the pair of darkeys from Darktown had been fighting.

"I had been to church, Jedge Andy," said Babe with a sanctimonious air, "and when I brushed agin Lewis he knocked my basket of greens from my arm and—"

"Hold on, hold on," exclaimed Judge Andy, with a gesture for immediate silence, "what were you doing with a basket of greens at church?"

At this Lewis leaned over on the clerk's desk and laughed until he was called to order.

"That's what I telled de officer," said little Lewis, as he glared up at the six-footer, "I said dat nigger dere would shure get de truf in trubble ef yer jest gib him de rope."

"I am going to dismiss both of these cases," said Judge Andy, "but let me remark to you, Babe, don't you think this court is off in church matters to such an extent that it doesn't know cabbages and turnip greens have no place in a sanctuary."

Thought the World Knew It.

When Johnnie Pass blinked his red eyes at Judge Andy he had no arresting officer and no witnesses to face him with the fact that he had been drunk the night before.

"You are charged with being drunk," said Judge Andy; "are you guilty?"

"Yes, sirree," replied Johnnie, as he rolled his red eyes about at the audience.

"I will fine you $3.75," said the recorder, "but if you had only said you were not drunk I would have had to turn you loose, as there is no one here to prosecute you."

"That may all be mighty true, your honor," said Johnnie, "but I felt like the whole world knew I was full last night."

"Yes, it's the same old feeling they all have the next day," said the court. "I take judicial knowledge of an aftermath that has probably existed ever since old Noah muddied his mentality with too much grape juice."

John Wilson's Slick Trick.

"You are a slick citizen," said Judge Andy to John Wilson, a negro who has been trying the experiment of living without working. "To cabbage a cab as you did and make money out of it, is a feat that might have done credit to Robin Hood or the famous Freebooter Morgan."

"I ain't had nuthin' to do wid sech folks as dat," said John, thinking he was on the road to prove an alibi.

It was Atlanta's Dane policeman, Drasbach, who pulled Wilson, and the officer said the negro had boldly jumped into a hack which the owner had temporarily left, and had driven off and obtained a passenger. After collecting the fare from the passenger, Wilson had enough consideration for the eternal fitness of things to take the hack back where he found it.

When he found that he was about to be caught by the police he gave up the money and said he just "wanted to help the driver out a little." His story was not given any weighty consideration by Judge Andy, and Wilson was sent to the city chaingang for a week.

"De next time I takes a hack ter help a fellow," grumbled Wilson, as his wife handed him his stockade clothes which she had ready in court, "I'll keep all de small change."

ROUTINE OF CITY COUNCIL.

Matters of Importance Acted on Yesterday by the City Solons in Regular Session.

Council held a busy session at the city hall yesterday afternoon. Several matters of importance were considered, and the meeting was of more than usual interest. Nearly all the councilmen were present, and it was 6 o'clock when the solons adjourned.

The tax committee has had under consideration for some time the question of taxation on the capital stock of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company. The officials of this company have appeared before the committee several times and have urged that it would be unjust to make the company pay on its capital stock when it is forced to pay other taxes to city, county and state.

The tax committee rendered two reports yesterday afternoon—the minority, signed by Mr. Frank P. Rice, and the majority, signed by Messrs. Dimmock, Peters, Adair and Woodward. The minority report called for a tax levy on the capital stock of the company; the majority report called for an exemption.

Mr. Rice, in supporting his minority, thought it would be unjust to other concerns to make them pay and to exempt the Atlanta Home. Mr. Peters and other members of the tax committee thought it would be unjust to the Atlanta Home to make it pay such a heavy additional tax, which, they say, would force the headquarters of the company to New York.

The minority report, being voted on first, was lost by a vote of 7 to 3. The majority report was then adopted, and the Atlanta Home will not be taxed on its capital stock.

Restaurants in the Saloons.

A petition was read from eight prominent saloonists asking for the privilege of conducting restaurants or lunch stands in connection with their business. They say the Thomson anti-lunch ordinance has prevented them from serving free lunches, and they now want to cater to their customers in another manner. The matter was referred to the police committee.

Alderman Turner introduced a resolution instructing the city engineer to advertise for bids for the paving of the viaduct. It was unanimously adopted.

Pool Room Free Licenses.

The following petition was presented from William Oldknow, proprietor of the Big Bonanza poolroom on Decatur street:

"To the Hon. Mayor and Council of the City of Atlanta—I hereby petition your honorable body for some relief from the excessive use of 'confederate free licenses' in the pool and billiard business of the city of Atlanta.

"It is well understood that the privilege is being abused in a most open way, and that there is no possible chance for me to continue my business and pay the licenses required of me, and I with others, will be forced to dispose of the same and do business on the license of a confederate veteran. Hence it will be a question of only a few months when the entire poolroom business of the city will be run on free licenses, and the city will be deprived of a great amount of revenue.

"My license on seven tables is:

To city	$350 00
To state	175 00
To United States	35 00
Total amount	$560 00

"You can therefore see that it is impossible for any one to compete against free licenses. The only tax required of poolrooms on the licenses of veterans is the United States revenue.

"I have appended to this petition a list of names and places where poolrooms exist which do not pay any city or state revenue. The list has been increasing each month until now there are in operation in Atlanta fifty-three tables which are doing business without a city or state license, and should not some action be taken in a short time it is likely that every table in the city will be operated on the same basis.

"I would humbly suggest as a remedy to this state of affairs that the present legislature be petitioned by your honorable body to make the free licenses which are now granted to confederate veterans read, 'Except dealing in malt liquors, running pool or billiard rooms or having a bowling alley.'

List of the Places.

"Following is a list of the places where tables are being operated upon free licenses:

"A. Davis, one poolroom on Ivy street, operating five tables.

"One poolroom at No. 140 Decatur street, operating four tables.

"One poolroom at 126 Decatur street, operating one table.

"Carson & Pacetti operate a poolroom on Peachtree with five tables.

"H. O. Varnedoe, operating seven tables on Peachtree.

"A. M. Holsemback, poolroom on Marietta street, five tables.

"J. E. Aredelhold, on Marietta street, two tables.

"Jeff Harbin, on Marietta street, five tables.

"Charles Standard, Marietta street, five tables.

"Three poolrooms on Peters street operating, between them, nine tables.

"One poolroom at No. 362 Decatur street, two tables.

"The total number of tables named in this list is fifty-three."

Immediately after the reading of this petition a resolution from the tax committee was adopted requesting the legislative committee to have the legislature amend the law so as to allow the city to collect license from confederate soldiers operating billiard and pool parlors in this city.

The resolution of Alderman Turner to close Elliott street and construct another street 100 feet west in order to make a better opening for the viaduct was adopted.

The resolution of Alderman Mayson instructing the sanitary committee to secure options on other pieces of ground to be used as a crematory was passed. Mr. Mayson stated his resolution was prompted by the fact that all the lots in Oakland cemetery are already sold and that the city will soon have to look to other quarters for the burial of the dead.

To Increase City Territory.

Councilman Thomason introduced a resolution requesting the legislative committee to secure authority from the legislature to extend the city limits at any time without a special act of the legislature, provided the property holders and citizens interested are willing to become residents. The measure was passed.

Councilman Thomson also introduced a resolution extending the city limits north from Angier avenue to Dallas street and west on Dallas street to the city limits. This extension only includes about an acre of new territory and the resolution was introduced at the instance of property holders in that vicinity. It was referred to the committee on ordinances and legislation.

Alderman Dimmock introduced a resolution instructing the legislative committee to secure authority from the legislature to tax local dealers in futures and options. The city receives no revenue from this business at present. The resolution was adopted.

The resolution of Councilman Thomson instructing the trustees of the Grady hospital to co-operate with the movement for the establishment of a training school for nurses in this city was adopted.

The ordinance of Alderman Dimmock prohibiting drivers of hacks from leaving their vehicles on the streets in the charge of other parties was referred to the ordinance committee.

Councilman Burns introduced an ordinance by special request allowing the sale of candy on the Sabbath. It was referred to the police committee.

Historic Building in Danger.

Milledgeville, Ga., November 7.—(Special.) The old Milledgeville hotel came near being destroyed by fire today. The prompt action of the fire department, after heroic work, saved this historic building. General Lafayette, when he passed through Georgia, about 1825, honored this hotel with his presence and made a speech from the upper porch.

NEW TURN IN FRANCHISE FIGHT

The Consolidated Withdraws Its West Side Petitions.

WOODRUFF WRITES TO COUNCIL

He Insinuates That the Atlanta Company Has Sold Out.

AMOROUS MAKES STRONG DENIAL

Says His Company Has Not Sold Out, and Will Complete Every Foot of Its Cross Town System—Atlanta Company Has New Capital.

President Woodruff withdraws the Consolidated's petition for west side franchises—intimates that Atlanta company has sold out.

In a communication presented to council yesterday afternoon, the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company withdrew its application for franchises in West Atlanta, and made the surprising insinuation that the Atlanta Railway Company had sold out.

President Woodruff, of the Consolidated, stated in a letter to council that all resident, and most, if not all, non-resident owners of stock in the Atlanta Railway Company had sold their stock since council granted to this company the franchises for the completion of its new cross-town system. President Woodruff also intimated that the franchises were secured more for the purpose of aiding the sale of the Atlanta Railway stock than to make its proposed extensions.

President Amorous, of the Atlanta Railway Company, when seen last night, vigorously denied that his company had sold out. He acknowledged some of the stockholders might have transferred their stock to other parties, but declared that the Atlanta Railway Company still exists; that he is still president, and that it will complete every foot of its new systems for which the franchises were granted by council.

The Consolidated communication created quite a stir in council circles yesterday afternoon, and several members of council understood from the wording of the document that Mr. Woodruff virtually meant that the Atlanta company had completely sold out. President Woodruff stated last night, however, he did not mean to state the entire company had quit business, but that his communication spoke for itself.

Mr. Woodruff to the Council.

After Clerk Greene had finished reading the veto message of Mayor Collier, on the Consolidated franchises, the following communication from President Woodruff was also heard:

To the Honorable General Council of the City of Atlanta:: Gentlemen—In view of the opposition of the mayor to the franchises granted the undersigned company by your honorable body to extend its lines, and to construct and operate the same over the Mitchell street viaduct and along certain streets west thereof, we withdraw our application for same.

While we were desirous of making this extension to serve the people of that section, and but for the opposition of the mayor, would have done so, under a franchise, some provisions and conditions of which were not considered reasonable or satisfactory to us, and notwithstanding changes were made in the original route applied for, we are nevertheless more willing, for these reasons, as well as on account of the opposition our application encountered, to withdraw it from further consideration.

Especially is our disposition to withdraw strengthened by the further fact that while our company was the pioneer in its application for this western territory, and filed its petition four weeks in advance of any other company, a considerable portion of the particular line asked for by us was granted to another company on a later application, and it now transpires as we predicted at the time, that since the Atlanta Railway company was granted the franchise, all resident, and most, if not all, non-resident owners of its stocks and bonds have sold out to non-resident promoters and speculators, from which it would seem that its franchise was being obtained more with the purpose of effecting a sale of its stock and bonds by the original holders thereof, than to make the extension and serve that territory. Very respectfully,

E. WOODRUFF,
President Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company.

President Amorous Talks.

"Mr. Woodruff's insinuation," said Mr. Amorous last night, "that the Atlanta Railway Company has sold out, is absolutely false. The company still exists, and will exist in future. Some of the stockholders may have transferred their stock, but that is nothing more than transpires in the life of every corporation. Certain it is we have not sold out to the Consolidated. As I told the council committee, we expected to get more capital in our company, and it was necessary for us to make some changes. We have obtained capital, and we are going to build these extensions—every foot of them, and give transfers, too. The Consolidated is in a great deal better position to be bought than the Atlanta company, of which I am still president. What difference would it make anyhow, who owns the stock in my company, provided the lines are built? Is that not all the people want?"

What Mr. Woodruff Says.

"My communication speaks for itself," said Mr. Woodruff. "I did not mean that the whole company had sold out, but so far as I can learn, all the resident stockholders, and most, if not all the non-resident stockholders have done so. That is all I have to say."

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

gives nature the mild assistance needed for the regulation of the menses. It is of wonderful aid to the girl just entering womanhood, to the wife, and to the woman approaching or going through the turn of life. Women who suffer from any unnatural drain, any bearing-down pains in the lower abdomen, falling or displacement of the womb, can quickly cure their troubles at home, completely away from the eyes of a physician. A few doses taken each month will regulate the menses perfectly.

Large bottles sold by druggists for $1.

The Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

We can fill the prescription for you. Nothing so good for the head as a Stetson Hat. All the best Fall styles on sale—stiff and soft Hats with Stetson's name inside at $3.50, others ask $4.00 for same goods.

Next grade $3.00, others ask $3.50.

Good Hats from other makers at $2.50, $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00.

Eisenmann & Weil
3 WHITEHALL.

DE GIVES COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK!
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
The Whitney Players
TONIGHT,
"THE BOWERY WAIF"
Augmented by high-class Specialties.
See Melzell Ride a Mile a Minute on the Stage.
PRICES 10c, 20c AND 30c.
Sale now open at Miller's.

THE GRAND
MR. ISRAEL ZANGWILL
WILL LECTURE
Thursday Evening, Nov. 10th,
—AT THE—
Grand Opera House.
Under auspices of the Atlanta Lecture Association.
MR. ZANGWILL'S SUBJECT WILL BE
"Fiction, the Highest Form of Truth."
Box office now open.

PINAFORE
Friday Night, Nov. 11th
and
Saturday Matinee.
Reserved Seats 50 and 75 Cents,
Matinee 25 and 50 Cents,

FUNERAL NOTICE.

DICKINSON—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Martha V. Dickinson and family are invited to attend her funeral at 10 o'clock this morning from her late residence, No. 66 Hood street. Interment at Oakland cemetery.

As we want to devote all of our time and money to the Loan business at 6½ Whitehall Street, we must sell the remainder of our stock, and that means the goods at your own price. Attend the Auction Sales now going on at 15 Peachtree St.
Pickert Jewelry Co.
W. B. Burke, Auctioneer.

Heating Stoves are economical, they save you fuel, and we save you money in purchase price, See us. King Hardware Co. 63 and 65 Peachtree St.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

This scientific Clothing business leaves nothing to chance or guess-work. It isn't enough that we think goods are of pure wool and fast color.

It isn't enough to make you think them so. WE KNOW--through tests absolutely unfailing. That knowledge protects you. At last we have canght up with the demand and today we can surely supply all sizes of these fancy CHEVIOT SUITS for boys of 6 to 15. They are of long-fiber wool, made with double-breasted jacket.

Geo. Muse Clothing Company
38 Whitehall Street.

SIGN PAINTING.
SIGN PAINTING. Grant-Wells Co. Up-to-date. 74½ South Broad. Phone 509.

THE WORLD'S TWO LARGEST AND RICHEST SHOWS UNITED.
The Only Big Show That Will Visit Atlanta This Season
ATLANTA, Wednesday, NOV. 9. The Grandest Show Ever Organized.
"It brings into alliance the three biggest show enterprises in the World."—New York Press.

A SHOW THAT REPRESENTS THE NATION'S GROWTH!
ALL NEW FEATURES, AND NOTHING BUT FEATURES SHOWN!

TWO LARGEST MENAGERIES!
LARGEST CIRCUSES!
LARGEST HIPPODROMES!
LARGEST PARADE!
United and Exhibited as One Show for One Single Admission Fee!
THE AGE OF HUGE EVENTS HAS SURELY COME!

ONLY Giant Hippopotamus; Two-Horned Rhinoceros! Snow-White Polar Bears! School of Sea Lions! Trained Alaska Seals!
ONLY Flock of Ostriches! Emu and Cassowary! Pair Saddle-Back Tapirs! Sable Antelope!
More Rare Animals Than All Other Shows Combined.

THREE CIRCUSES IN 3 RINGS
Huge Elevated Stages!
Grand Imperial Hippodrome!
WATER CARNIVAL AND HIGH DIVERS
2 Herds of Performing Elephants!
COL. MAGNUS SCHULT'S TROUPE of Twelve Great Danes.
Lew Sun Lan!'s Performing Mexican Bull.
MADAM YUCCA, FEMALE SAMSON
Wonderful BICKETT Family.
MARVELOUS OCTAVIAN TROUPE
12 BAREBACK CHAMPION RIDERS
Livingston, Demoras and Devere Troupe
LARUE-WALTON Sextette of Acrobats

MORE of Every Thing Worth Seeing than All Other Shows Exhibit. Only Aquarium, Only Winter Circus. 104 Chariots, Cages and Animal Lairs. Animals in Open Dens. Elephants, Camels and Dromedaries in Harness. Biggest Demonstration in the Public Streets Ever Witnessed.

THE ONLY ACTUALLY BIG SHOW YOU CAN SEE THIS YEAR!
Two Performances Only, at 2and 8P.M . Doors Open One Hour Earlier.
Admission to All, 50 Cents. Children under 9 Years, 25 Cents.
Seating Capacity, 15,000. 25 Uniformed Ushers Numbered Coupon. Actually Reserved. Seats on Sale at John M. Miller's Book Store No. 39 Marietta Street, Opera House Block, Wednesday, Nov. 9. The Big Show will Exhibit in Augusta, Nov. 7; Athens, 8; Atlanta, 9; Macon 10; Columbus, 11; Albany, 12.

BONDS THE FEATURE

Enormous Absorption of Reorganization Issues—Demand Very Large.

ATCHISON ISSUES LEADERS

Railway Earnings Large and Stocks Gained in Strength and Activity, As the Day Wore On.

New York, November 7.—The day's stock market undoubtedly reflected the conviction of operators in securities that, with election uncertainties out of the way the strong condition of the country's industries and business will have their effects and prices will advance. This conviction, so far as it found reflection in the market, was almost purely a professional one, for the outside interest as shown by orders through commission houses was very small. The professional element showed no disposition to take profits pending the holiday, although there has been sufficient rise in the last two days to turn the balance of operations to that side in any closing up of speculative accounts. The evidence was rather on the side of covering of shorts. Trading proceeded in a very desultory manner during the early hours of the day, although the selling for foreign accounts, which was fairly liberal, was well absorbed and prices of the international stocks firmly sustained. Southern railway preferred was a conspicuous example. But as the day wore on the market gained both in activity and strength and embraced an increasing list of stocks. The contemplation of the very heavy volume of bank exchanges and the enormous export business in cereals had their influence on the bullish tendency, as did the continued favorable report of railroad earnings, especially from the west and south. An increase of 4,000 tons in the eastbound feright movement from Chicago was a feature. Handsome increases in earnings were also shown by Southern Railway, Northern Pacific and Great Northern preferred, the latter showing $386,941 more earned for October than last year. The stocks, which are junior to the bonds which were favorites in the heavy bond business today, felt the advantage of that movement. Atchison preferred advancing over a point. Tobacco showed the largest activity and gained over 2 points. Metropolitan Street Railway and Edison Illuminating of New York are up 2 points or over on talk of advantages to the former from the use of conduits for electric lighting purposes. Notable movements were an advance of 7 points in American Express and of 5½ points in Pullman. Northwest gained nearly 2 points and Lackawana 2. There were dealings in odd lots of quite a number of high grade stocks. But the most conspicuous movement of the day was in bonds. In this department there was enormous absorption of the bonds issued for the purpose of reorganizing the various companies and running from 50 to 100 years. Of these the 4 per cents were the favorites and the Atchison issues were easily the leaders, gaining 1 per cent in the price on very large demand. There were individual blocks of this bond of a par value of $195,000, $165,000 and two of $100,000. The Union Pacific 4s were less prominent, but still active, as were Northern Pacific prior lien 4s and Norfolk and Western general. The Erie prior liens and the Reading 4s, which might be placed in the same class, were heavy. Marked strength and activity was shown also by the new Baltimore and Ohio 4s when issued and also by the 3½s. Dealings in Southern consols 5s continue very large. There was a good demand as well for many other bonds of the middle grade extending in some cases to the purely speculative issues. Total sales $5,700,000.

United States new 2s coupon and the 2s advanced ¼ and the old 4s and the new 4s registered and the 5s ⅛ in the bid price.

Total sales of stocks today 283,400 shares, including Atchison preferred 28,063, Louisville and Nashville 6,430, Manhattan 5,134, Metropolitan 9,067, Northern Pacific 10,296, St. Paul 20,624, Southern Railway preferred 6,010, Union Pacific preferred 6,530, Tobacco 29,935, Sugar 22,049, Tennessee Coal and Iron 3,595.

Following are closing bid quotations:

Atchison	13	St. Paul	119¼
do preferred	36¼	do preferred	181¾
Baltimore & Ohio	44¼	St. Paul & Om	92¼
Canada Pacific	82¾	do preferred	123
Canada Southern	53	St. P. & M. M.	149
Central Pacific	26⅝	Southern Pacific	28¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	22	Southern Ry.	8¾
Chicago & Alton	161¾	do preferred	35¼
C., B. & Q.	116¼	Texas & Pacific	13¼
Chi. & E. Ill.	62	Union Pacific pfd	64¾
C. C. C. & St. L.	38¼	U. P. Den. & Gulf	5¾
do do pref	86	Wabash	7¾
Del. & Hudson	94¾	do preferred	20
Del., Lack. & W'n	141	Wheeling & L. Erie	3
Del. & R. G.	12¼	do preferred	16¾
do preferred	65¾	EXPRESS COMPANIES.	
Erie, (new)	12¾	Adams Express	110
do 1st preferred	31¾	American Express	143
Fort Wayne	172	United States	41¾
Great Northern pref	188¾	Wells Fargo	126
Illinois Central	100¾	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Lake Erie & West'n	18	A. Cot. Oil	36¼
do preferred	82	do preferred	80¾
Lake Shore	192¼	American Spirits	11¾
Louisville & Nash.	58¾	do preferred	34½
Manhattan L.	98¼	Am. Tobacco	140¾
Met. Street Ry.	168¾	do preferred	152¾
Michigan Central	107¾	Peoples Gas	102¾
Minn. & St. L.	26¾	Consolidated Gas	184
do do 1st pref.	90	U. S. Co.	17¾
Missouri Pacific	33	do preferred	70
Mobile & Ohio	24½	do preferred	80
Mo., K. & T.	10¾	Gen. Electric	81
do preferred	32¾	Illinois Steel	108¾
Nat'l Cs. Ind. & L.	7¾	La Clede Gas	48
do preferred	25	Lead	23½
N. J. Central	87½	do preferred	116¾
N. Central	115¾	Nat'l Lin. Oil	4¾
N. Y. Lying	11¾	People's Gas	102¾
do do 1st pref.	70	Pullman Palace	184¾
do do 2d pref.	33	Silver Certificates	60¾
Norfolk & West.	12	Sind. Hope & Twine	8
North American Co.	6¼	Sugar	119¾
Northern Pacific	40¾	do preferred	110¾
do preferred	76	T. C. & I	29¾
Ontario & Western	14¾	U. S. Leather	8¾
Ore. R. & Nav.	53	do preferred	69
Ore. Short Line	27¾	U. S. Rubber	48¾
Pittsburg	174	do preferred	102¾
Reading	18¼	Western Union	93¾
Rock Island	103¼	North'n Securities	133¾
St. L. & S. F.	7¾	do preferred	178¾
do do pref	62¼	C. G. W.	14
BONDS.			
U. S. 3s	105¼	N. J. Cent. 5s	113⅞
U. S. new 4s reg	126⅜	N. Carolina 6s	125
do coupon	126¾	do 4s	101
U. S. 5s reg	112¾	Northern Pac. 1sts	118
do coupon	112¾	do 3s	68½
do 2s	98¾	do 4s	101¼
U. S. 4s reg	111⅛	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	105¾
do 5s coupon	112⅜	Nor. & W. 6s	120
District 3.65s	118	Northwest Consols	142¾
Ala. Class A	108	do deb. 5s	117¾
do Class B	108¼	Oregon Nav. 1sts	114
do Class C	100	do 4s	103¾
do Currency	100	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	128¾
Atchison 4s	87	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	107¼
do adj. 4s	69¼	O. Imp. 1sts, t. r.	—
Canada So. 2nds	109¾	do 5s, t. r.	—
Can. Pac. 1sts		Pacific 6s of '95	102¾
Chicago Terminals	80¼	Reading 4s	81¼
C. & Ohio 5s	115¾	Rio Grande W. 1sts	88¾
C., H. & D. 4½s	104¾	St. L. & I. M. Con. 5s	108¾
D. & R. G. 1sts	108	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	120⅜
D. & R. G. 4s	97¼	St. Paul Consols 7s	140
East Tenn. 1sts	107¼	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	118¼
Erie Gen. 4s	69¾	do 5s	113⅝
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	76⅛	S. Caro. non-fund	
Gen. Elec. 5s	109¼	Southern Ry 5s	101
G. H. & S. A. 6s	105	stn'd Rogs & T. 4s	91¾
do. 2ds	104	Tenn. newset 3s	84
H. & T. Cent. 5s	111⅝	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	103
do. con. 6s	110¾	do R. 2nds	45¾
Iowa Cent. 1sts	105¾	T. P. & Gulf 1sts	80¾
La. new consol 4s	106	Wab. 1st 5s	111
L. & N. unified 4s	92¾	do 2s	88¾
Missouri 6s	100	West Shore 4s	111
M. K. T. 3ds	65	Virginia centuries	79
do. 4s	91¼	do deferred	7
N. Y. Central 1sts	117⅜	Wisconsin Cent. t. r.	60¾

Foreign Finances.

London, November 7.—Consols for money 109⅝; for the account 109⅝. Illinois Central 112, Northern Railway, preferred 77⅝, St. Paul 113½, New York Central 118, Atchison 12⅜, Louisville and Nashville 59⅝.

Bar silver quiet at 28d per ounce.

Money 2¾@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 3⅝ per cent; three months' bills 3⅝@3¾ per cent.

American securities, after a firm opening, were quiet with a declining tendency, but recovered and closed steady. Operators were inactive.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today is £105,000.

Spanish 4s closed at 61¾.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres at 136.80. American eagles 768 5½d.

Paris, November 7.—Prices on the bourse today were weak throughout the day, owing to the continued mobilization of the British forces.

Spanish 4s improved. This was due to a more favorable rate of exchange.

Three per cent rentes 1.01 francs 72½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 40 centimes for checks.

Berlin, November 7.—On the boerse today prices opened weak, owing to the continued reports of British armaments. Subsequently they recovered, but relapsed on account of dearer money and the weakness of the Paris market. American securities fluctuated and closed slightly lower.

Exchange on London 20 marks 46½ pfennigs.

Paris, November 7.—Spanish 4s closed at 61.75.

The Post's Financial Cable.

New York, November 7.—The Evening Post's London financial coblegram says: The stock market here opened steady today, but soon gave way. There is an entire lack of support with no bear account to assist markets.

Americans were exceptionally good, closing at the best. Appearances favor their striking out a somewhat independent course, although a bad political situation and an actual depression would of course deter operators in the market here.

The London market open rate remains at 3½ per cent.

Germany is buying gold moderately at 77s 9¼d.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, November 7.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance $301,718,557; gold reserve $241,819,023.

Exports and Imports.

London, November 7.—The board of trade statement for the month of October shows an increase of 580,000 pounds in exports, and a decrease of 443,100 in imports.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 7s, 27 to 35 years	104½
Ga. 7s, 25 to 40 years	105
Ga. 4½s, 1915-1925	113½
Savannah 6s	121
Atlanta 6s, 1907	113
Atlanta 7s, 1904	113
Atlanta 7s, 1899	103
Atlanta 6s, J. D.	113
Atlanta 6s, J. M.	110
Atlanta 4½s	100
Atlanta 7s	103
Augusta 7s, J. D.	111
Macon 6s	115
Columbus 5s	104
Waterworks 6s	100
Home 6s	105
Fo. Car. 4½s	100
Newnan 6s	104
Chatta. 8s, 1915	103
Col., S. C., grad'd 7s & 6s, 1910	85
Ala. Class A	103

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 7s, 1910	114	Atl'ta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	119
Ga. 6s, 1922	116	do Income 6s, 1900	101
Ga. Pac. 1sts	120		
C., C. & A. 1sts	107		
do 1910	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	195	Atl'ta & Sav. pf	99¼
Southwestern	100	A. & W. P.	112
		do deben.	102

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s	133
Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s	118
Atlanta Loan and Investments	100

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, November 7.—Arrivals of cattle today were small and prices ruled 10@15c higher. Common native beef steers $4.00@4.50, medium $4.75@5.00, good to prime $5.15, bulk of sales $4.85@5.45, stockers and feeders $2.90@4.50, the latter for prime feeders, cows and heifers were active and higher, calves $3.00@7.00.

Hogs liberal supply with prices 5c higher. Sales at $3.55@3.67, extreme range $3.25@3 80, pigs $2.50@3.40, largely around $3.00

Sheep and lambs in brisk demand and 10@15c advance. Sheep, poor to fair, $3.00@4.00, choice to prime $4.40@4.50, choice westerns selling around $4.40, lambs $3.75@5.00, feeders $4.60@5.00, feeding sheep $3.75@4.00.

Receipts—Cattle 12,000, hogs 34,000, sheep 16,000.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, November 7.—Coffee, options opened steady at unchanged price to 5 points advance, ruled moderately active up to 12 noon with steady undertone, following higher cables from Europe and Brazil, small receipts at Rio and Santos and large warehouse deliveries in this country; subsequently ruled dull and featureless; closed steady with prices unchanged to 5 points higher; sales 8,750 bags, including November 5.20, December 5.35@5.40. Spot Rio steady, No. 7 invoice 6, No. 7 jobbing 6½; mild steady; sales fair jobbing trade and increase in invoice lot demand.

Sugar, raw firm and held higher; fair refining 3 13-16, centrifugal 96-test 4 5-16, molasses sugar 3 9-16, refined firm.

New Orleans, November 7.—Sugar steady, open kettle 2 11-16, open kettle centrifugal 3⅝@4, centrifugal granulated 4⅜@4½, whites 4 5-16@4½, yellows 3 13-16@4 5-16, seconds 2 13-16@3⅜; molasses steady, open kettle 25@35, centrifugal 14@22. Sirup 30.

Provisions.

Atlanta, November 7—Clear rib boxed sides 5¾; clear sides 5¾; ice-cured bellies 7¼c. Sugar-cured hams 9½@11c; Calif ornia 7¾; breakfast bacon 12@14c Lard, best quality 5¾c; second quality 5¼c; compound 5.

St. Louis, November 7—Pork steady; standard mess jobbing $8.00. Lard steady; prime steam $4.80; choice $4.85. Bacon, boxed lots shoulders $5.00, extra short clear $5.42½; ribs $5.75; shorts 6.00 Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders $4.80; extra short clear $5.25; ribs $5.37½, shorts $5.50.

Chicago, November 7—Pork $5.00@5.05 Lard $5.00@5.02½. Short rib sides, loose, $4.95@5.15. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.50@4.62½; short clear sides, boxed $5.00@5.10.

New York, November 7—Lard steady; western steam $5.75; November 5.32; refined steady. Pork steady; family $11.50@12.50.

Cincinnati, November 7 — Lard quiet at $4.95. Bulk meats steady at $5.15. Bacon steady at $6.40.

Fruit and Vegetables.

Corrected daily by McCullough Bros.

Tomatoes, $1.50 to $2.

Limes, 75c to $1.

California fruit:

Assorted peaches $1.25.

Assorted grapes, $2.

New York state grapes:

Five pounds Concord, 13½c; 10 pounds, 25c.

Five pounds Catawbas, 16c.

ing and betting is in favor of republican victories, and shorts consider it good policy to cover over election. In the trusts Tobacco and Sugar were the leaders, the former advancing $3 a share and the latter about 1 per cent. Other trusts were also strong. Surface roads, under lead of Metropolitan, showed good advances. Summary of entire list shows confidence and strength, and it is a conservative prediction that whatever the political outcome, stocks will soon move to a higher level upon earnings, cheap money and confidence in the greatest country that ever franchise was given to its citizens.

UP SMALL FRACTION

Traders Unwilling To Remain Short Over the Election Holiday.

ONLY A COVERING DEMAND

Corn, Oats and Provisions Followed Wheat and Without Substantial Change.

Chicago, November 7.—The unwillingness of traders to remain short over the election holiday was the main factor in an advance of ⅝c in wheat today. Corn, oats and provisions show no substantial change.

Nearly all of the activity of the wheat market was confined to the first forty-five minutes' trading. There was a very evident unwillingness among big and little shorts to leave their contracts uncovered over tomorrow's election holiday, and the demand from this source while it lasted was very potent. The main additional support of the market apparently came from the uneasiness in England over the political situation, shown by a drop of 3-16 in consols. French rentes were also easier. Liverpool by opening tame here had fully recovered the decline it started with, and cables brought fair acceptances and inquiries for corn and oats for both the United States and the continent. The session preceding a holiday is always notably dull, and today was no exception. After the early demand had been satisfied the market dropped. Domestic receipts were very heavy, as were world's shipments, and the visible supply was expected to show a large increase. These facts had a good deal of influence in causing a diminution of the demand from those who were buying on the European situation, and by the noon hour a good part of the early advance had been lost. During the last hour trading was excessively dull, but prices held fairly steady, renewed covering by shorts on a small scale being sufficient to sustain the market. May opened ¼@⅜c higher at 66¼@66¾c. It sold up within a short time to 66½c and gradually declined to 66c. The closing price was 66c.

Corn early showed some strength, mostly through sympathy with wheat, but the subsequent weakening in wheat and the liberal receipts of corn had influence enough to cause a gradual decline in the price of the coarser cereal. There was a fair shipping demand for corn and clearances were liberal. May ranged from 35⅞ to 35¾c and closed a shade higher at 35⅝@35¾c.

The market for oats reflected the action of wheat and corn. When signs of weakness appeared, there was rather free offering by traders. Cash demand was limited. May ranged from 24¼@24⅝ to 24½c and closed a decade lower at 24½@24⅝c.

Provisions were almost at a standstill. The market was firmer, helped by better yard prices and the advance in wheat. What little trading was done was mostly of a scalping nature. January pork closed unchanged at $9.05, January lard a shade higher at $5@5.02½ and January ribs unchanged at $4.65.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 415 cars, corn 775, oats 300, hogs 33,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
November	65	....	....	65
December	65⅝	65⅝	65¼	65⅜
May	66¼	66½	66	66¼
Corn—				
November	31½	31¾	31½	31½
December	31⅞	32	31¾	31¾
May	33⅜	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝
Oats—				
December	24	24½	23¾	23¾
May	24¾	24⅞	24½	24⅝
Mess pork—				
December	....	....	....	8.00
January	9.07½	9.07½	9.05	9.05
Lard—				
December	4.95	5.00	4.95	4.95
January	5.02½	5.05	5.00	5.02½
Short ribs—				
December	....	....	....	4.62½
January	4.67½	4.67½	4.65	4.65

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	16,000	24,000
Wheat, bushels	216,000	49,000
Corn, bushels	568,000	771,000
Oats, bushels	295,000	184,000
Rye, bushels	25,000	50,000
Barley, bushels	95,000	24,000

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, November 7.—Cables showed some improvement with Liverpool ⅞d advance. The opening here was at their parity, about ½c above Saturday's closing. The strength continued until around the noon hour, when the visible was announced, showing an increase of 1,852,000 bushels. This was an even more liberal than estimates and realizing followed, showing a decline of ¼c from opening prices. Export engagements reported seventy-five loads. The market became narrow and dull, election arguments being the ruling feature.

Corn shows a decrease in the visible of 1,000,000 bushels, but the tendency was narrow with the local crowd inclined to sell. There is not enough news or trading to give an opinion regarding the nearby movement.

Puts—December wheat 64⅝ to 64¾. Calls, 66¼, 66, 66¾.

Visible Supply of Grain.

New York, November 7.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat for the week ending Saturday, November 5, as compared by the New York produce, exchange is as follows:

Wheat 17,000,000 bushels, increase 1,524,000.
Corn 23,737,000 bushels, decrease 1,011,000.
Oats 5,576,000 bushels, decrease 297,000.
Rye 276,000 bushels, decrease 158,000.
Barley 3,192,000 bushels, decrease 75,000.

Imports of Grain Into Liverpool.

Liverpool, November 7.—The imports of wheat into Liverpool for the week from Atlantic ports 80,300 quarters; from Pacific ports none; from other ports 19,000 quarters.

The imports of corn from Atlantic ports for the week 52,200 quarters.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, November 7.—Wheat, spot No. 1 Northern spring steady 6s 3d.

Corn, spot and November steady at 3s 3¾d. December steady at 3s 8⅝d, March steady at 3s 7d.

Wheat, futures closed quiet; November nominal, December 6s 5¾d, March 5s 10½d.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., November 7, 1898.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, November 7—Flour, all wheat, first patent $4.55; second patent $4.15; straight 3.80; fancy 3.40; extra family 3.00. Corn, white 50c; mixed 49c Oats, white 36c; mixed 34c. Texas rust proof 46c. Rye, Georgia 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 85c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timothy sma ll bales 75c. Meal, plain 50c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks 85c; small sacks 85c. Shorts 95 Stock meal 85c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; bulls $24.00 per ton. Peas—Stock 75@80c per bu; common whits $1.15@1.25; lady $1.25@1.50. Grits $2.60.

New York November 7—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 red 75¼; options closed ⅛ @⅜c higher; No. 2 red December — ; May 70¼. Corn, spot steady; No. 2 59½c. options closed unchanged. December 37⅜; May 36⅝. Oats, spot quiet; No. 2 29¼; options inactive.

St. Louis, November 7—Flour quiet. Wheat irregular; No. 2 red in elevator 68¾; track 68¾ December 68½bid; May 68⅝ asked. Corn higher; No. 2 cash 31¾; December 30¾@30⅞; May 31⅝@32 asked. Oats steady to lower; No. 2 cash in elevator 26; track 26¼; December 24 bid; May 25¾.

Chicago, November 7—Flour easier. No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 spring wheat 61¼@64; No. 2 red 65 @66. No. 2 corn 32; No. 2 yellow 32@32½. No. 2 oats 25@25¼; No. 2 white 27¼; No. 3 white f ob 25¼ @26. No. 3 rye 47½.

Cincinnati, November 7—Flour dull. Wheat easier; No. 2 red 67. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 36. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 27.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, November 7 — Turpentine firm at 34; sales 535 casks; receipts 1,150. Rosin firm; sales 609 bbls; receipts 4,865; A, B C, D $1.00; E $1.10; F $1.15; G $1.20, H $1.40; I $1.45; K $1.45; M $1.55; N $1.75; windowglass $2.10; water white $2.50.

Charleston, November 7—Turpentine firm at 30; sales none. Rosin quiet; sales none; A, B, C 95; D, E $1.00; F $1.10; G $1.20; H $1.35; I $1.40; K $1.45; M $1.45; N $1.55; windowglass $1.60; water white $1.70.

Wilmington, November 7—Rosin firm; strained $1.00; good strained $1.05. Spirits turpentine firm at 31½@31⅝. Tar quiet at $1.10. Crude turpentine firm at $1.15@1.70.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, November 7—Eggs 16@17c. Butter, western creamery 22½@25c; fancy Tennessee 18@20c; choice 12½c; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry, chickens, hens 25c; spring chickens, large, 18@20c; small 12½@15c; ducks, puddle, 20@22½c; Pekins 23@27½c. Irish potatoes per bushel 60@70c. Sweet potatoes, new crop, 35@45c per bushel. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 9@10c. Onions, new crop, 40@50c per bu; $2.75@3.00 per bbl. Cabbage 1½@1c pound. Beeswax 22½@25c. Dried fruit, Apples 4@5c; peaches 6@7c.

HOLDS STUBBORNLY

Predicted Receipts Will Be Heaviest Ever Recorded.

OPENED SLIGHTLY HIGHER

Turned Easier Later and Was Finally Steady—Prices Unchanged to 3 Points Higher.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:

Atlanta—Steady; middling 4 11-16c.
Liverpool—Demand firm; middling 3d.
New York—Dull and easy; middling 5 5-16c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 4¾c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 4 9-16c.
Galveston—Easy; middling 4⅝c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 4 15-16c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 4⅝c.
Memphis—Easy; middling 4¾c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 5c.
Charleston—Steady; middling 4 9-16c.
Houston—Easy; middling 4⅝c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 4 15-16c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	Receipts		Shipments		Stock.	
	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	.....
Saturday	2050	1899	1250	762	17251	12867
Monday	1038	2193	1175	2764	17111	18276
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	3088	4092	2425	3526	....	....

New York November 7.—By Associated Press: The talk on 'change today, especially this morning, pointed to a new record of cotton receipts for the week. The official estimate today was early promulgated at 65,000. Soon this movement appeared to be heading downward 90,000 for the day, and that figure became the popular estimate. Notwithstanding this feature, the market made a stubborn resistance to the further attacks of the bears, and it soon became evident that current low prices and fears that the market had been overdone were acting as a break to further selling, and the downward tendency of the market that followed the opening call was arrested. The market opened steady at an advance of 1@2 points on light buying by local shorts, further advanced 1 point but promptly turned easier and failed to make any substantial rally for the rest of the session. Some attention was given to private cables claiming that the condition of trade at Manchester was better than at any time this season. Public cables make little impression, being about as expected. Moderate buying for New Orleans account was at one time a feature. Trading was for the most part local, and more especially with reference to tomorrow's election holiday, most of the small local traders being disposed to even up their accounts. The market was finally steady with prices unchanged to 3 points higher.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Monday's Closing	Saturday's Closing
November	4 99	5 02	4 99	5 01-02	4 98-5c
December	5 05	5 10	5 07	5 08-09	5 07-08
January	5 13	5 14	5 11	5 12-13	5 11-12
February	5 18	5 19	5 16	5 16-17	5 16-17
March	5 21	5 23	5 19	5 20-21	5 20-21
April	5 25	5 26	5 24	5 24-26	5 24-25
May	5 29	5 30	5 28	5 28-29	5 28-29
June	5 33	5 34	5 32	5 33-34	5 32-33
July	5 37	5 38	5 35	5 36-37	5 35-36
August	5 41	5 41	5 38	5 39-40	5 38-40
September	....	....	....	....	.....
October	....	....	....	....	.....

Closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	Receipts		Exports		Stocks	
	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897
Saturday	67902	99759	51656	80197	1073144	780998
Monday	91478	89079	67338	54033	1064058	793858
Tuesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	159676	134838	118994	104229	....	....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

October	....	April	4 81
November	4 68	May	4 87
December	4 71	June	4 92
January	4 76	July	5 05
February	4 81	August	....
March	4 86	September	....

Closed dull.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, November 7.—Today's market has been extremely dull and absolutely featureless. Liverpool advices were considered satisfactory, futures there improving 1-64d. Our opening practically responded to this advance, early sales being at an improvement of 1 point over Saturday's close. Some timid holders were disposed to cover on account of tomorrow being a holiday, which gave the market a steady tone during the morning session. However, after the noon call prices softened down, January declining to 5.11, but firmed, upon close selling at 5.13. Port receipts today 65,000, against 68,000 last year. The course of prices for the past week has been dominated by such adverse influences as the unexpectedly heavy receipts, the threatening political situation abroad, improved weather conditions at the south, Neil's increased crop estimate and a falling off in the spot demand in the Liverpool market. In the face of these influences prices could not be maintained, but the market has yielded less than might have been expected when the character of the developments is taken into consideration. Greater resistance is shown on every decline. The impression prevails that any further decline will be slow.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, November 7.—Cotton market opened at 2 points advance over precious close with Liverpool showing 1 point advance in futures; spots unchanged; sales 10,000 bales; market steady. After opening the market eased off 2 points, but ruled steady. The market is very sensitive, and while 4.75 is now believed a point of time, the chances of much below those figures is claimed to be so slight that people who could not before be induced to buy are now more disposed to take hold. Reports from most parts of the belt is that pickers are scarce. Yield is very well in some sections—more than in years, and some considerably less. Planters declare they will raise less cotton by 50 per cent another year, and some say none. The entire Atlantic states are selling below cost of production.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 7.—As had been anticipated, the market has shown little activity today, being influenced by the approaching holiday. Liverpool has been a seller to a limited degree, and there has been a slight disposition to anticipate lower prices after the election. The vertket however, stood the offerings very well, and has been steady during the forenoon. A slackening demand from Manchester spinners is looked for abroad, and with this will come the test of the cheapness to present prices, whether it is simply relative or real.

Jmes Riordan's Weekly Cotton Letter.

New York, November 7.—Everything has been against cotton this week, and new low records have been established. The current month, November, touched the remarkable low price of 4.98. Business has been almost at a standstill and the decline has been gradual and not very great. The receipts have been the largest on record and the south has apparently been willing to sell its holdings of spot cotton with freedom, thus more than supplying an excellent demand. Investment buying on the exchange has been on a moderate scale only, the public seeming to have determined to hold off for the present. The enormous movement, taken by itself, might not be so very disheartening, but taken together with the advices from all parts of the south, has tended to still further confirm the mammoth crop idea. One widely known statistician has made a minimum estimate of 11,500,000 bales, and these figures are given great credence abroad. The general despondency in the local trade continues unabated, and there is a disposition to concede that, until the weight of cotton is removed by the marketing of the larger part of the crop, prices must continue to sag. The most discouraging feature to the bulls is that even those who are strongly against the market will not sell it, or, if they sell at all, sell but moderately, thus preventing the creation of that strongest of bull factors, a large short interest. There is no doubt that prices this year, more than ever before, have been regulated by the supply and demand for the actual stuff, for speculation in cotton has been so insignificant as to have had absolutely no effect whatsoever. The fearfully low level to which prices have sunk, must be attributed entirely to the evil of over-production. There will be, however, a point at which the decline must stop and from which an advance, however long delayed, is certain. I, for one, do not think that point is far off, and I strongly favor moderate purchasers on all weak moments.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, November 7.—The chief feature today has been the new price named on American shirting prints—5c—a decline of ⅛c from the previous opening price and the lowest hitherto quoted. The general demand for cotton goods was of about average extent, although interest in elections interfere somewhat. Fine printed goods for spring and fine ginghams were in satisfactory request. Heavy brown cottons were firm. Print cloths were steady. Considerable sales of the latter were for southern mills. Woolen goods sold more freely in men's wear fabrics and dress goods, but the tone of the market was without improvement.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, November 7, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, demand fair with prices unchanged; middling uplands 3; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,300; speculation and export 500; receipts 3s,200; all American.

Futures opened quiet with demand moderate.

	Open's	Close.
October and November	2 59-64	2 58⅝ Buyers
November and December	2 57-64	2 58 Sellers
December and January	2 57-64	2 58 ..
January and February	2 57-64	2 58 ..
February and March	2 58-64	2 58⅝ Buyers
March and April	....	2 59⅛ Sellers
April and May	2 59-64	3 00⅛ ..
May and June	....	2 62 Buyers
June and July	2 61-64	2 62 ..
July and August	2 62-64	2 63 Sellers

Futures closed steady.

New York, November 7.—Cotton dull and easy; sales 1,500 bales; middling uplands 5 5-16; gulf 5 9-16; net receipts 1,971; gross 6,397; stock 78,971.

New Orleans, November 7.—Cotton steady; sales 7,850; receipts 15,100; stock 232,184.

Galveston, November 7.—Cotton easy; middling 4⅞; sales 156; receipts 23,879; stock 348,229.

Mobile, November 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 4⅝; sales 1,000, receipts 4,969; stock 32,988.

Savannah, November 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 4 9-16; sales 1,796; receipts 8,053; stock 153,494.

Charleston, November 7.—Cotton steady; middling 4 9-16; receipts 3,141; stock, 58,768.

Wilmington, November 7.—Cotton dull; middling 4⅞; receipts 3,556; stock 40,355.

Norfolk, November 7.—Cotton steady; middling 4 5-16; sales 392; receipts 7,369; stock 62,654.

Baltimore, November 7.—Cotton nominal; middling 5¼; receipts 302; stock 3,142.

Boston, November 7.—Cotton dull and easy; middling 5 5-16; receipts net 1,624, gross 9,050.

Philadelphia, November 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 9-16; receipts 2,256; stock 5,148.

Memphis, November 7.—Cotton easy; middling 4⅞; sales 3,000; receipts 13,298; stock 100,835.

Augusta, November 7.—Cotton steady; middling 5; sales 835; receipts 1,933; stock 37,401.

Houston, November 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 4⅞; receipts 22,082, against 13,576; sales 489; expected tomorrow 45,000, against 26,000 last year.

St. Louis, November 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 4 15-16; sales 460; net receipts 1,563; stock 59,454.

Groceries.

Atlanta, November 7—Roasted coffee $11 20, less 50c per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 12; fair 10; prime 9. Sugar standard granulated 5¾; New Orleans white 5¼; do yellow 5¼c. Syrup, New Orleans open kettle 25@

WANTS TO DINE DOWN IN HADES

Wade Hampton's Startling Request of Sheriff Nelms.

HANGS TOMORROW AT NOON

It Is Probable That Newspaper Reporters Will Not Be Admitted.

JUDGE CANDLER QUOTES THE LAW

Negro Murderer Will Be Hanged in the Tower Between 11 and 1 O'Clock Tomorrow—He Still Laughs and Jests About His Death.

Wade Hampton tells Sheriff Nelms to hang him at 11 o'clock so he can eat dinner in Hades.

"IF YOU HAVE GOT TO SWING ME betwixt 11 and 1 o'clock on Wednesday, then let her go when the clock strikes 11, so I can get to hell in time for dinner."

This was the startling remark Wade Hampton, the condemned negro murderer, made to Sheriff Nelms yesterday morning when he was reminded of the nearness of his death.

"Wade," the sheriff said, "they tell me you cursed your old mother and father and then cursed the preacher. Don't you know that I will hang you certain on Wednesday between 11 and 1 o'clock?"

When the murderer made his startling reply, the sheriff turned away and said to a jailer with him:

"This beats any prisoner that I ever came across in my life."

To everybody Hampton talks about his execution as if he was discussing a trip to a watermelon patch or a prospective possum hunt. He laughs about it and jests of the hereafter which he will face in another twenty-four hours.

The Gallows Are Inspected.

Yesterday morning Sheriff Nelms inspected the gallows. It was found that the trap would not work, the machinery having been disarranged by the constant use to which it was put when the Tower was under public inspection.

The gallows are on the fifth floor of the little wing or ell of the building which extends to the north from the center of the Tower. This wing is divided into two apartments, one containing the death watch cells in which Hampton, Lewis and Flanagan are confined, and the other containing the new gallows. There is a door between the death watch apartment and the gallows room.

The scaffold is of heavy oak and a pair of steps leads from the floor to the platform upon which the murderer will stand. The trap is a double door which pushes upward and is closed. By the pushing of a lever on the platform the trap door is made to swing downward.

Sheriff Nelms oiled the machinery yesterday and the gallows is now working satisfactory and is ready for the condemned man.

Reporters May Not Be Admitted.

About 12 o'clock tomorrow Hampton will be taken from his cell and conveyed into the gallows room through the door between the two apartments. With only the sheriff, three deputies, a physician and a minister of the gospel present, the negro will be executed.

Judge Candler has told the sheriff that the execution must be in private and under a strict construction of the law, which is as follows:

"Section 1043 (4662).—Death by hanging.—The sentence of death shall be executed by hanging the offender by the neck until he is dead. The execution of the sentence shall be in private and witnessed only by the executing officer, a sufficient guard, the relatives of the criminal and such clergymen and friends as he may desire. The place for such execution shall be provided by the ordinary of each county. The judge passing the sentence shall order the execution to be in private and may take such steps as he thinks best to secure the execution of the sentence and determine when death supervenes."

It is possible that a few members of the local press will be admitted.

Hampton's body will be turned over to his parents after the execution, as they have requested the privilege of giving it burial.

FLANAGAN IS FRIGHTENED.

He Watches Preparations for Hanging of Wade Hampton, the Negro Murderer.

Whining and cowering, Edward C. Flanagan, the murderer at the Tower who has had the distinction of witnessing the preparations for three hangings since his own neck has been so near the noose, watches everything that is being done for the execution of Wade Hampton tomorrow. He not only watches when he is not being watched himself, but he also listens for every sound about him. He hears the noises in the next room where the gallows are being put in order for the hanging tomorrow, and cowers and crouches as if his last hour had come.

This noted murderer, who killed two women, has been confined in prison for nearly two years, his double crime having been committed on New Year's eve, 1896. Thrice has he been tried, and thrice has he been found guilty.

He has shown the greatest fear, and he has had to see three other men taken from the prison at his side to be hanged from the gallows which he has managed to escape thus far.

When Flanagan was in jail at Decatur he watched the preparations for the hanging of the negro, Terrell Hudson. Flanagan was nearly crazed with fright, and he screamed out that the crowd would take him as soon as the negro was dead. He wept and caught hold of the preachers, begging them to leave the negro and pray with him.

Then, again, he saw and heard all that was done at Decatur when Perry, the slayer of Lanier, was hanged. Once more he was an agony of fright, and wept and wailed. He could hear all the praying and singing, and could see the crowd out in the street.

Now he is going through the terrible ordeal the third time, and he is the most abject object of fright and despair that could be imagined.

As a jail official remarked yesterday, Flanagan will have been already hanged three times when his hour comes to die on the gallows, if that is to be ultimately his fate. Each time that he witnessed the hanging of others he suffered all the horrors of the gallows as if he himself had been executed.

"It may be," said the jail official, "that fate has decreed that Flanagan should suffer more than the pangs of an ordinary hanging, and that he has been doomed to go through all the terrors which have been in store for him."

Yesterday morning Flanagan became courageous enough to ask if the negro was to hang, and when he was told that the execution would take place on Wednesday he cried out as if he had been stricken, and threw himself on his bed in a frenzy of fear.

He was told that Lewis had been given a new lease on life, but that did not seem to take away the horror of the approaching death of the negro.

Hampton has taken a delight in teasing Flanagan by talking to him, they being in adjoining cells, and this has added to the terrible ordeal which Flanagan is going through. While the man who is to die tomorrow is calm and defiant, Flanagan is suffering tortures, and the hanging is far more an execution to him than it is to the negro.

THE WORLD'S BEST ANIMAL TRAINER.

Novel Fire Department.

Professor Gentry's famous dog and pony show, which exhibits in this city under canvas on Edgewood avenue and Jackson street three days, to begin Thursday, November 10th at 2:30 and 8 p. m. each day, have the most novel fire department in the world. The members are all dogs, ponies and monkeys. There is a chief and all the subordinate officers, all of which work in harmony and move the apparatus, which is an exact reproduction of a regular department apparatus. This act is one of the many features of the new performance this year which includes Great Pinto, the small, the tiniest elephant in the world, and many other novelties. The show is exactly twice its former size this year and the performance is even more interesting than ever. The prices of admission are, children 15 cents and adults 25 cents.

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Only one night on the road from Atlanta to Houston, Dallas, Corsicana, Fort Worth, Sherman and Denison.

For further information, call on or address W. R. Fagan, T. P. A., 4 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

The New Hoffman house, Broadway and Madison square, New York, is conducted on the European plan only. Its cuisine, service and appointments equal that of any hotel in the world. It is most centrally located, near all points of interest in New York.

The Characteristics of Good Whisky.

FOUR FULL QUARTS BY PREPAID EXPRESS FOR $3.15 (Cash with all Orders.)

In the preparation of Whisky, the infusion of rye or other grain is first made to undergo fermentation, by which the saccharine matter and indirectly the starch are converted into Alcohol. In this state the liquid is called the wash. This is submitted to distillation, and the product is denominated low wines. By a second distillation it becomes purer and stronger, and now takes the name of raw spirits or whisky. It is now submitted to a third distillation in order to still further purify it. This is where our Whisky is superior. Few whiskies are ever submitted to the third distillation. By time certain chemical changes take place by which the natural impurities contained in the liquor are destroyed and the whisky becomes mellow, losing the disagreeable odor and taste which it is apt to have when first distilled. We guarantee Gum Springs Whisky to be six years old. A letter from State Chemist:

ATLANTA, GA., October 18th, 1898.

JACOBS' PHARMACY, Atlanta, Ga.

GENTLEMEN: I find the sample of whisky received from you October 12th, marked "Gum Springs Whisky," to contain as below:

Absolute Alcohol by weight	41.38%
Absolute Alcohol by volume	48.85%
Fusel Oil	Trace
Total Solid Residue in grains per gallon	224.50
Specific gravity at 60 degrees F.	0.9429

The above whisky is of full alcoholic strength. Its bouquet is pleasant and natural. The small traces of fusel oil present in the whisky are in evidence that it is a genuine whisky which is of sufficient age to have converted the fusel oil into ether, which gives it an agreeable bouquet. I regard this as a very excellent brand of whisky and free from all injurious substances. Respectfully submitted,

McCANDLESS LABORATORY,
By JNO. M. McCANDLESS.

We have contracted with the Gum Springs Distillery, of Paducah, Ky., to use the entire output of their plant. **Gum Springs Rye Whisky—6 Years Old**—to introduce, we will send to any address, prepaid in the States named, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and South Carolina, **Four Full Quarts Gum Springs Rye Whisky for $3.15.** On orders from other States 35 cents extra to cover additional express charges will be exacted.

We ship all whisky in plain packages as medicine. We do not claim to be distillers, but distillers' agents. All goods not as represented are returnable at our expense—and money refunded. Give nearest express or freight office.

Jacobs' Pharmacy,
Atlanta, Georgia.

DEPOT CONFERENCE NEXT THURSDAY

President Thomas Says He Will Be Present at That Time.

NEW STATION MAY BE LOCATED

Railroad Men and Solons Will Try To Reach an Agreement.

MUCH DEPENDS UPON THE CONFERENCE

Major Thomas, General Manager Scott, of the Georgia, and Attorney Wimbish Will Be Here.

Conference on the depot matter will be held in Atlanta next Thursday. President Thomas will be present.

THE CONFERENCE BETWEEN THE city officials and the railroad authorities as to the location of a new passenger depot will be held in this city Thursday morning at 11 o'clock in the mayor's office in the chamber of commerce.

This conference was to have been held last week, but owing to the absence of President Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, who was called to Washington at the time on urgent business, the meeting was postponed until this week.

Mayor Collier received a dispatch from Major Thomas yesterday afternoon stating he would be in Atlanta Thursday morning for the purpose of conferring with the city officials. General Manager Scott, of the Georgia road, and State Attorney Wimbish will be notified to be present on this occasion.

The committee on electric and other railways of city council has the matter in charge. This committee will confer with the roads concerning a satisfactory location for the new depot, and report back to council at its next regular meeting. It is probable if Thursday's conference results in any definite agreement between the railroads and the city, that Mayor Collier will call a special meeting of the council to consider the committee's action.

The new depot project largely depends on Thursday's meeting. The roads have practically made a proposition to the city that if it could close Pryor street a new station would be erected on the present site extending to Whitehall street. The solons refused to do this and it is doubtful just what attitude the roads will now assume.

The action of the conference will be practically final, because council is likely to adopt what the committee does, and the railroads will co-operate with any plan their officials will agree to. The outcome will be watched with the greatest interest.

SUES ROAD FOR $1,000.

Padgett Alleges That His Brother Failed To Receive Ticket from Western and Alantic Road.

An unusual suit for damages was filed in the clerk's office of the superior court yesterday morning. The plaintiff in the case is Mr. E. Robert Padgett, and the defendant is the Western and Atlantic railroad.

Padgett alleges that he had a sick brother in the public depot at Dalton, on September 6th, who was without means to reach his home in Atlanta. Padgett says he went to the offices of the Western and Atlantic railroad in Atlanta and asked that a ticket be furnished his brother in Dalton. The road, he claims, promised to do this at once provided he paid the necessary money into the office in Atlanta.

Padgett says he did this and was assured that the ticket from Dalton to Atlanta was awaiting his brother in the ticket office in Dalton. His brother, John C. Padgett, was a fever convalescent, and out of money. He was informed that the ticket was awaiting him in the office at Dalton, and it is alleged that he called there several times before he received it, two days after the time E. R. Padgett paid the money into the office in Atlanta.

Mr. Padgett alleges that he was caused much uneasiness by the non-arrival of his brother in Atlanta, and that he lost much time from his business. In consequence of this he claims that he has been injured to the extent of $1,000. The petition was filed by S. C. Tapp.

THE ZANGWILL LECTURE.

It Promises To Be Largely Attended. Box Office Opens Today.

Mr. Zangwill, who will appear at the Grand Thursday evening, next, under the auspices of the Atlanta Lecture Association, does not come before American audiences merely to be seen. He is a speaker and lecturer of great experience, and his platform and after-dinner reputation as a wit is only second to his literary reputation. As The Book Buyer recently said: "Mr. Zangwill is a prominent feature of London life. His rare magnetism and brilliant gifts as a talker are made still more attractive by an almost womanish sweetness of manner of speech."

Mr. Zangwill has lectured all through Great Britain and Ireland to as large audiences as any platform speaker has ever had. He was the first English lecturer to be invited to Holland, where money was turned away at the doors in every town. He has even lectured in Jerusalem, where both the American and English consuls introduced his lecture by flattering remarks. As a writer Mr. Zangwill has won a unique reputation in every department he has touched. His essays, both grave and gay, his philosophical and critical studies, his poems, his little plays, and his works of pure humor, would have made him a reputation had he never written one of his popular novels. But the author of "The Master" is even more than a novelist, for he has made a special study of the most interesting race under the sun, to-wit: The Children of the Ghetto—and his work under that name has been translated into every civilized language. In short, he is, as a leading London organ says, "the most brilliant of our younger men of letters—an author who bids fair to take rank with the literary giants of the Victorian era."

Mr. Zangwill will lecture at the Grand opera house Thursday evening under the auspices of the Atlanta Lecture Association. The box office opens this morning.

Ly on "Pick Leaf" Extra & Co.'s Smoking Tobacco is the best for pipe and hand-made cigarette smoking. Rich, ripe, mellow, fragrant. Beats the world. Try it.

Save Money on School Books.

Cut prices at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY.

17 E. Alabama Street. 'Phone 230.

New line pocketbooks, purses and card cases just received. Full line of trunks, valises and satchels always on hand. Trunk repairing done on short notice.

HOW IS THIS FOR A STUNNER?

We know this will make our competitors ask the question, "How can they do it?" But that's our business. We are always on the alert, and watching out for bargains and when we get hold of them we give our customers and the public the benefit of our close-buying. All next week we will offer this handsome $7.00 Rocker, exactly like cut, at the extreme low price of

$3.75

Mail Orders Given Close and Prompt Attention!

Remember we are offering our entire stock of Furniture, Carpets and Baby Carriages at a great discount during the month of November to make room for our Holiday Goods. We carry the largest and most select line of genuine MAHOGANY GOODS in Atlanta.

R. S. Crutcher Furniture Co., 53 and 55 Peachtree St.

MAY GO TO THE COURTS.

Chamber of Commerce Will Probably Take Freight Rate Matter to the United States Court.

The fight for an equitable adjustment of freight rates for Atlanta shippers, which has been going on some time, will probably be taken to the United States court without delay. Having come to the conclusion that the roads are not showing any great desire to meet the demands of local business interests, it is understood that the chamber of commerce has decided to take some radical steps and see if the roads cannot be forced to give Atlanta fair play.

The transportation committee of the chamber, which has the matter in charge, will hold an important meeting at the city hall this afternoon at 4 o'clock for the purpose of considering the rate discrimination subject. It is said that it will be decided to take the fight to the United States court at once and push the case until a result is reached.

Several weeks ago, when the chamber was considering freight rates, an appropriation of $1,000 was made with which to employ competent counsel in case the matter had to be carried to the courts. It was also decided to hold a conference with the railroad authorities to see if the rate discrimination could not be adjusted. This conference was held, but resulted, it seems, in little, if any, good to the city.

It is said that the chamber will appeal to the law and present indications are that it will declare a warm war against the roads this afternoon.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TRIED ON WRIT OF LUNACY.

Mrs. J. J. Francis Will Be Taken Before Ordinary This Afternoon.

A writ of lunacy will be taken out for Mrs. J. J. Francis some time today and she will probably be carried before the ordinary this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The insane woman is still confined in the padded cell at the police barracks. She will not wear any clothing, and there will be some difficulty in getting her to dress for the trial.

Mrs. Francis, who is the mother of the twins who were born in the police barracks, suddenly became a raving maniac in the Grady hospital last week and was taken to the police barracks for safe keeping. She is violently insane, and will allow no one, not even her husband or her sister, to speak to her.

School Supplies

Of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

Office Stationery

Of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, manager. Wall paper, window shades and room molding. Handsome line new paper. 40 Marietta st. 'Phone 77.

School Supplies

Of all kinds at John M. Miller Co. 39 Marietta street.

BURN Brighton Block COAL.

NOTICE.

When placing your orders for fuel remember that we handle the best grades. . . . Coal, Coke and Wood, and give FREE a handsome Fire Set or Trading Stamps.

DUNN & FRANCIS.
39 Marietta St. 'Phone 374-388.

Heaters make homes comfortable. Get yours at the King Hardware Co. 63 and 65 Peachtree St.

Sheriff Sale for December, 1898.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract of land, part of city block 167, in land lot No. 78 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 75 feet on the east side of Luckie street, and running back the same width as front 140 feet, on which is located a house known as No. 237 Luckie street. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. E. Moore to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from city court of Atlanta, one in favor of Krippendorf Dittman Co. and one in favor of Eddy & Webster vs. said Mrs. E. E. Moore, the former against John M. Moore, principal, and Mrs. E. E. Moore, indorser, and the latter against Mrs. E. E. Moore, principal, and John M. Moore Company, indorser.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Part of land lot No. 110, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being lots Nos. 74 and 75, commencing on the west side of Leach street 40 feet south of Carter street, and running thence south 40 feet and extending back west same width 200 feet to Tallaferro street as per survey and plat of Elmore & Krouse of January 3, 1884, of Leach property as recorded in book M3, folio 209, 1889, book P3, folio 51, 1888. Levied on as the property of Thomas Lyman to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Atlanta Banking Company vs. said Thomas Lyman.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and more particularly described as follows: Being part of the lot known as the lots 4 and 5 of the subdivision made of the Holcombe property as sold by his heirs in 1883, commencing on the east side of Pryor street, at the northeast corner of Vassar, and running thence north along Pryor street 125 feet, more or less, to lot No. 92 of the Washington Heights subdivision; thence east 175 feet to a 10-foot alley; thence south along said alley 125 feet, more or less, to Vassar street, and thence along said street to the beginning point, and being the same property conveyed by Stewart to Hooper Alexander on May 19, 1893, by deed recorded in book R4, page 109, of Fulton county records. Levied on as the property of F. A. Smyly to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of J. H. Lowe vs. said F. A. Smyly for the purchase money of said land.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the north side of Rankin street 150 feet west of the west side of alley and running thence north 184 feet to a 15-foot alley, and thence east along the south side of said alley 49 and 9-10 feet; thence south 187 feet to Rankin street; thence west along north side of Rankin street 50 feet to point of beginning, the same being lot 4 of the block 2 of the Morrison-Stoner-Brewster subdivision recorded in book D4, page 609, Fulton county records, April 4, 1892. Levied on as the property of G. S. Brewster for the purchase money of said land to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of J. H. Lowe vs. said G. S. Brewster.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, and part of city lot No. 163 in the 14th district of Fulton county and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the west side of Forrest street 70 feet south of the southwest corner of West Baker and Orme streets, running west 100 feet, thence south 50 feet, thence east 100 feet, thence north along Orme street 50 feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Cole to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1263th district, G. M., in favor of Lee J. Langley vs. said Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Cole. Levy made by J. R. Davis, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in land lot No. 35 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning where line dividing land lots 35 and 34 crosses the Jonesboro wagon road at a stone corner on the west side of said Jonesboro road and running along said land lot line west 70 yards to a stone corner, thence north 70 yards to a stone corner, thence east 70 yards to a stone corner, thence south along the west side of Jonesboro road 70 yards to the beginning point, being the same lot deeded to Lewis Harper, Henry Harper, Galns Butts, James Thomas and Abe Collins, trustees of The African E. M. E. church, known as Masidonia church, by S. M. Taliferro, recorded in deed book 109, page 376, in clerk's office superior court, Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Lewis Harper and other trustees, as above named, of Masidonia M. E. church to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Phoenix Planing mill vs. said Lewis Harper and others, trustees, as aforesaid.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Two lots 25x100 feet, fronting on east side of Elizabeth street, being lots M and N, block A, Josiah Sherman subdivision, as sold by Frierson & Scott, said lots having a two-room house thereon and known as No. 96 Elizabeth street and bounded on the north by property of Jackson and on the south by Cora Cobb, being in land lot No. 77 of the 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of John Ganson, security on bond, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Phoenix Loan Company vs. Fannie Ganson and John Ganson. Levy made by R. B. Lynch, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: That tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 19th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, in Inman Park, commencing 200 feet from the corner of Waverly way and Elizabeth street on the east side of Elizabeth street, thence east 245 feet, thence north 100 feet, thence west to Elizabeth street, thence south along said street to the beginning point 100 feet, as shown by Inman Park plat No. 91. Levied on as the property of Mrs. John Jones to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Walker Grocery Company vs. said Mrs. John Jones. Levy made by M. F. Barnes, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described parcel of land, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, described as city lot 4 as shown by plat made by Hendrix & McBurney on May 18, 1882, commencing on the south side of Currier street 360 feet west from Jackson street, thence west along the south side of Currier street 40 feet and extending back south same width 80 feet to an alley, being part of land lot No. 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, being 40x80 feet. Levied on as the property of Charles R. Haskins to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co. vs. said Charles R. Haskins.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, and being the south half of lot of land No. 133, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, containing one hundred one and one-half (101½) acres, more or less. Said land being a part of that conveyed to L. J. & A. W. Hill by James R. Edwards December 18, 1888, and recorded in book K3, page 35. Levied on as the property of L. J. Hill to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Mrs. Laura E. Henderson vs. said L. J. Hill.

Also, at the same time and place, the house and lot on Wilson street fronting forty-seven (47) feet on Wilson street, running the same width east 90 feet and adjoining Susan Eagle on the north, Charles Cooper, on the south and John W. Brown on the east. Levied on as the property of John W. Brown to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of J. R. Roseberry vs. said John W. Brown.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All of that tract or parcel of land, with houses thereon, situated, lying and being in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, beginning where the land of W. C. Horton and W. C. Horton corner, on the east side of Howell's mill road, in land lot number one hundred and fifty (150), in the 14th district of Fulton county, thence running along the east side of said Howell's mill road in a northerly direction two hundred and ten (210) feet, thence in an easterly direction two hundred and ten (210) feet, parallel with the line dividing the lands of said Hunnicutt and Horton, thence in a southerly direction to said dividing line, thence along said dividing line to the corner or beginning point on Howell's mill road. Levied on as the property of W. C. Horton to satisfy three (3) fi. fas. issued from Fulton superior court, one in favor of James N. Knight, one in favor of G. W. Walters and the other in favor of W. M. Cheshire vs. the said W. C. Horton.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One lot with improvements thereon, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., beginning on the northeast corner of Angier and Arnold streets and running north along Arnold street 61 feet, thence east 360 feet to Randolph street, thence south along Randolph street 152 feet to Angier avenue, thence west along Angier avenue 373 feet to beginning. In land lot No. 47 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of A. R. Bryan to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Georgia Loan and Trust Company vs. said A. R. Bryan.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain tract or lot of land situated in Fulton county, in the 14th district of said county, commencing in the center of what was formerly Hurt, now Moreland avenue, at a point 948⅓ feet northwest from the center of the Turnpike road, and opposite the northwest corner of what is described in a deed executed on the 20th day of February, 1882, by Augustus F. Hurt to Thomas E. Walker, recorded in the clerk's office of the superior court of Fulton county, in book F 3, folio 208, on September 19, 1887, as "Irwin's land," thence along the center of said avenue in a direction west of north 274 feet, more or less, thence north 47 degrees and 50 minutes east 320⅔ feet, more or less, thence one degree and 30 minutes west 688⅓ feet, more or less, thence east 290 feet, more or less, thence south one and one-fourth degrees east along the DeKalb county line 1,172 feet, more or less, thence west 455 feet, more or less to point of beginning; said parcel of land containing 10 acres, more or less, as per survey and plat of R. M. Clayton, C. E., of Atlanta; a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of Thomas E. Walker to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atanta in favor of Protestant Episcopal church of the diocese of Georgia vs. said Thomas E. Walker.

Also, at the same time and place the following described property, to-wit: An undivided one-twelfth interest in land lots 65, 95 and 96 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of land lot No. 65 and extending east along the north line of said land lot 88 degrees 22 minutes east 2,225 feet, thence south one degree and 38 minutes east 1,403 feet, thence south 88 degrees and 22 minutes west 933 feet to lines of Central railroad, thence northwesterly along the center of the railroad 166 8-10 feet to the west line of land lot 65, thence north along the east line of land lot 95 sixty-seven feet to southwest corner of Mrs. Green's fence, south 88 degrees and 22 minutes west 491 feet to corner of Mrs. Ellen B. Buck's land, thence south 32 degrees and 30 minutes west 460 feet to the right of way of the Central railroad, thence southeasterly along said right of way to the land lot line dividing lots Nos. 96 and 95, thence north 982 feet to the beginning corner along the land lot lines, containing 75 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of J. L. C. Kerr to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. R. Hammond, defendant, vs. said J. L. C. Kerr.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the state of Georgia, Fulton county, and being in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 81 in the 14th district, fronting on east side of State street 45 feet and running back same width 100 feet; said lot being designated on Thigpen colored map of Seago and Wallace survey as lot F, of block 3. Levied on as the property of Mary Smith and Rosa Pittman to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Georgia Loan, Saving and Barking Company vs. said Mary Smith and Rosa Pittman, a deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale, as required by law; affidavit as required by law in section 2850 Georgia code, 1895, having been made and filed before this levy was made.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One certain lot of land situated and described as follows: Beginning on southwest corner of Windsor and Brown streets, and running west along south side of Windsor street 48 feet, thence south 108 feet, thence east 48 feet to Brown street, thence along west side 108 feet to beginning point, being in land lot 85 in 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Mrs. S. E. Glover to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1234th district, G. M., in favor of Mrs. Harriet Hayden vs. said Mrs. S. E. Glover. Levy made by J. J. Miller, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described parcel of land to-wit: A part of land lot No. 55 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at the northwest corner of Boynton avenue and Fern street and running thence west along the north side of Boynton avenue 120 feet to a 10-foot alley, thence north along said alley 190 feet, thence east 120 feet to Fern street, thence south along Fern street 190 feet to beginning point, known as lots Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the Bowden and Roberts sub-division; also a part of land lot No. 106, in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at the northwest corner of Pause street and a 15-foot alley; said point being 200 feet north from Wilson avenue and running thence north on the west side of Pause street 200 feet, thence west 240 feet to another 15-foot alley, thence south along said alley 200 feet to the first named alley, thence east along said alley 240 feet to the beginning point. Levied on as the property of Robert S. Stewart to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Hamilton D. Wey vs. said Robert S. Stewart, a deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale, as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following personal property, to-wit: One mailing list in type, consisting of 42 galleys of type (42 brass galleys), 7 type stands, including cases, in same, and type borders, rules and leads contained therein; two improving stands, stones on same, including chases and frames of type thereon; one proof press and attachments, one disk mailing machine and attachments, one bed cutter, one standing desk, one flat top desk, sundry subscriptions, records, accounts, books and correspondence files, one small standing desk, 15 brass galleys and sundry boxes of material and tools, relating to the printing business. Levied on as the property of "Our Printing Company," to satisfy a fi. fa issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Saxon A. Anderson vs. said "Our Printing Company." Said goods can be seen at No. 57½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., on third floor of said building.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 140, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing nineteen (19) acres, more or less, and bounded as follows, to-wit: On north by Greensferry avenue or road, on east by land formerly belonging to the Thomas Alexander estate, now to the West End Heights Land Company, on the south by a 30-foot street (said street dividing the land herein described from the Mims property), and on the west by land of W. P. Inman, being the same land conveyed to said Darden by W. P. Inman by deed dated April 17, 1890, and recorded in deed book U3, page 21, of said county, and being the property described in the within fi. fa. deed to said property having been made to said defendant and filed and recorded according to law. Levied on as the property of Wesley Darden to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Henry Hillyer, executor of Mrs. Nancy H. Hurd vs. said Wesley Darden.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A tract of land in the city of Atlanta, with the improvements thereon in land lot 47, in 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being lot No. 2, of plat known as "Grand Union Sale," commencing on the east side of the Boulevard 80 feet north of Rice street, running north along the east side of Boulevard 85 feet, and extending back east same width as front 200 feet, to a 10-foot alley, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale, as required by law. Levied on as the property of Annie and Lillie Cunningham, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Francis L. Cotting vs. said Annie and Lillie Cunningham.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One farm lying in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, consisting of the southeast one-fourth of land lot No. 244, except three acres, on the west side of said southeast one-fourth, bounded as follows: North by lands of Robert Widows, east by lands of N. Y. Robinson, south by lands of P. McDonald and Lee, and west by a ditch dividing this property from the lands of P. McDonald; said farm containing 47 acres, more or less; said lands having been deeded by John P. McDonald on the 2d day of January, 1892, to the Security Investment Company, under sections 1969, 1970 and 1971 of the code of Georgia of 1882, to secure the payment of the claim on which this judgment was obtained and on which execution is based; a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of John P. McDonald to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Dwight S. Case vs. said John P. McDonald.

Also, at the same time and place, the following personal property, to-wit: One upright piano. Levied on as the property of Thomas D. Love to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Amanda Carey vs. said Thomas D. Love.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.
November 7, 1898.
11—8 15 22 29

SALE OF LAND.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the mortgage executed by A. G. Butler to Atlanta Banking Company, dated July 9, 1894, and recorded in book "J3," page 13, clerk's office, Fulton superior, will be sold before the courthouse door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December, 1898, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: In the city of Atlanta, part of land lot number twenty in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, more fully described as follows: Commencing at a point on the south side of Marcus street, four hundred and thirty-two (432) feet east of Pearl street, running thence east fifty (50) feet, thence south one hundred (100) feet, thence west fifty (50) feet and thence north one hundred (100) feet to Marcus street at the beginning point.

The above property was mortgaged by A. G. Butler to Atlanta Banking Company to secure the payment of sixty (60) promissory notes (three of which have been paid), fifty-nine of said notes being for the sum of eleven and 65-100 dollars each and the last one for twelve and 65-100 dollars, said notes falling due monthly, commencing with the 9th day of December, 1894, and ending with the 9th day of August, 1899, said notes dated August 9, 1894, and aggregating the sum of six hundred and sixty-five and 65-100 dollars, principal, besides interest. By virtue of the agreement contained in said mortgage that should there be any default in the payment of any one of said notes when due, and such default continued for the space of thirty days, then all of the notes should be due and payable, the holder of the notes should have the full right, power and authority to sell said above described property at public outcry to the highest bidder, at the courthouse in said county where said property is located, after advertising the same once a week for four weeks, and convey the same to the purchaser in as full and ample a manner as the said A. G. Butler might do if personally present and apply the proceeds of said sale, or so much thereof as may be necessary to the satisfaction of the principal and interest that may be due on said notes, as well as the costs for advertising the property for sale, and all other reasonable charges as may be necessarily incurred in bringing this property to sale and conveying the same to the purchaser and to pay over the surplus, if any, to A. G. Butler, or his assigns.

Default in several of said notes having been made, the Atlanta Banking Company exercised its power of sale as provided for in said mortgage and will execute title to the purchaser hereof.

This 4th day of November, 1898.

ATLANTA BANKING COMPANY.
PAYNE & TYE, Attorneys at Law.
nov8-it tues

TANSY PILLS!
SAFE AND SURE. Send 4c. for "WOMANS SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

fitzhugh lee whiskey

promotes health

because it's pure—pure—pure—pure. don't forget this—it's the most important thing about whisky, of course, it's old and mellow—in fact, very old and mellow, but we're harping on its absolute purity.

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strictly wholesale.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M.WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Do You want a position? Write for our special offer. Address at once. The Atlanta Business College, Atlanta, Ga.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT

And white china for painting; also china colors, gold and art materials for sale at Lycett's, 82½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Wedding and Christmas gifts a specialty.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's

Business College—Atlanta, Ga. Full business course $35. Shorthand $50. For catalogue, address: CRICHTON & SMITH, Proprietors.

SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND Business University ATLANTA, GA.

The leading business school of the South, located in the most progressive city. Over 7000 graduates in positions. Places its pupils in positions daily. Low rates. Superb equipment. Bank references. Enter now. Catalogue free. Mention this paper. Address, A. G. BRISCOE, President, or L. W. ARNOLD, Vice-President, Atlanta, Ga.

Secret of Beauty is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food.

Do you know this? Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Constipation and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

Savannah Line (Central of Georgia Railway) Ocean Steamship Co.

Fast Freight and Luxurious Passenger Route to

New York, Boston, AND THE EAST.

IN WINTER OR SUMMER

—Steamers sail direct—

Savannah to New York. Savannah to Boston.

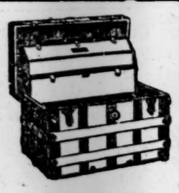
TICKETS INCLUDE MEALS AND BERTH ABOARD SHIP.

MUCH CHEAPER THAN ALL RAIL

For Tickets and general information apply to Railroad Ticket Agents, or F. J. ROBINSON, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga. E. H. HINTON, Traffic Manager. J. C. HAILE, General Passenger Agent.

GRANT HOTEL... 86½ WHITEHALL STREET

Best family hotel in Atlanta. Conveniently located, cool, well ventilated rooms, first-class table with extra prompt service; only 3 blocks from depot. Transients accommodated at reasonable rates. Special rates for week or month. Mrs. A. B. Walker, M'g'r.



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TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES

OUR OWN MAKE.

We sell old styles and odd goods at half price.

77 Whitehall St.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO

TRUNK AND BAG CO.

Pointers

On CAMERAS, KODAKS or art in taking pictures freely given by ADAMS PHOTO SUPPLY CO., 7 and 9 W. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOUND HIS MOTHER TERRIBLY BURNED

Mrs. C. Saunders Is Almost Burned to Death While Lighting the Gas.

SHE WAS ALONE IN THE HOUSE

Is Believed Her Clothing Became Ignited from the Open Grate.

HER INJURIES MAY PROVE FATAL

Mrs. Saunders Was Seventy-Two Years Old—Was Lying on Floor of Bedroom When Found.

Mrs. C. Saunders is found in her room almost burned to death. Burns may prove fatal.

Yesterday afternoon about 6:30 o'clock Mr. Henry Saunders went to his home, No. 133 Pulliam street, and found his aged mother, Mrs. C. Saunders, lying on the floor of her bedroom almost burned to death.

How long she had been there could not be told. She said she thought it was about two hours, but her neighbors say it could not have been more than half an hour.

Mrs. Saunders resides alone with her son. She is seventy-two years old, but has been hale and strong for one of that age. Mr. Saunders works with Eiseman Bros., and when he left his mother at the dinner hour she was perfectly well.

He returned in the evening for supper, and walking into her room, he found her lying on her back on the floor, terribly burned from her waist up. She was conscious and could talk, but was suffering greatly. Drs. Amster and Kennedy were summoned and they pronounced the burns probably fatal.

Mrs. Saunders's face and head were blistered and she had inhaled the flames and was internally injured.

When asked how the accident happened she said she did not know, but was trying to light the gas when suddenly she saw her clothes in a blaze. It is believed that she must have been standing near the open grate, in which there was a fire, and that her dress was ignited just before she lit the gas.

The flames burned until there was no more clothing to feed upon. Mrs. Saunders fell, and so she says, fainted. She regained consciousness, but was unable to move. She tried to cry out, but had not the strength to make herself heard by neighbors or those passing in the streets. She was obliged to lie on the floor suffering until her son came and found her.

Last night at 11 o'clock she was quiet under the influence of opiates, but the physicians would hold out no hopes of her recovery. Several lady friends were at the house and did all they could for the unfortunate woman.

Mr. Saunders is a young man who is well known in the city, and his many friends will sympathize with him in his trouble.

No other preparation has ever done so many people so much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla. America's Greatest Medicine.

THE WEATHER.

Weather Bureau Office, Atlanta, Ga., November 7, 1898, 8 p. m.—High barometer still overlies the Atlantic coast, while low pressure prevails in the upper Mississippi valley. A second area of high barometer is also approaching from the extreme northwest.

The temperature has fallen considerably in the northwest, while a slight rise is noted in the southwest. Elsewhere there is but little or no change.

Clear weather is quite general throughout the region covered by our reports and no rain has fallen except a trace at Buffalo.

Forecast for Today.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair and warmer with brisk east winds.

West Florida and Alabama—Partly cloudy with brisk southeast winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	50
Daily normal temperature	56
Highest temperature	61
Lowest temperature	40
Total rainfall during 12 hours	.00
Deficiency since January 1st	1.03

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m. November 7, 1898.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation, inches.
New York, clear	48	54	.00
Savannah, clear	54	62	.00
Norfolk, clear	46	54	.00
Charlotte, clear	52	60	.00
Raleigh, clear	46	56	.00
Wilmington, clear	50	56	.00
Charleston, clear	56	60	.00
Augusta, clear	54	64	.00
Jacksonville, clear	60	68	.00
Jupiter, cloudy	74	76	.00
Key West, cloudy	74	78	.00
Atlanta, clear	54	60	.00
Tampa, clear	68	76	.00
Pensacola, clear	64	66	.00
Montgomery, clear	58	68	.00
Vicksburg, clear	60	68	.00
New Orleans, clear	62	68	.00
Palestine, cloudy	66	72	.00
Galveston, cloudy	66	70	.00
Corpus Christi, pt. cloudy	70	72	.00
Buffalo, clear	40	46	T
Detroit, pt. cloudy	46	48	.00
Chicago, clear	50	56	.00
Memphis, clear	60	64	.00
Chattanooga, clear	56	64	.00
Knoxville, clear	50	60	.00
Cincinnati, clear	50	56	.00
St. Paul, pt. cloudy	44	50	.00
St. Louis, pt. cloudy	60	68	.00
Kansas City, clear	68	70	.00
Omaha, clear	52	60	.00
Huron, cloudy	32	58	.00
Rapid City, cloudy	26	60	.00
North Platte, pt. cloudy	42	54	.00

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

'Tis wrong to try to keep one's spirits up by putting spirits down.
'Tis right to sustain your health by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Misses Jeter and Tupper—Art Studio.

Portrait, Landscape and Decorative work. Instruct on in Drawing and Painting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lowndes building, 104 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

It Is Tranquilizing.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy is a tranquilizing after dinner drink. If you over eat, a dose will relieve you within five minutes.

Body Floated Ashore.

Fenville, Mich., November 7.—The body of Lawrence Goss, Bay City, steward on the steam barge Doty, floated ashore at Ganges this morning. The name was on his handkerchief. He had on a Doty life preserver, was well dressed and wore a Maccabee pin.

AMUSEMENTS.

As a rule when theatrical stars become noted enough to have plays especially written for them and are entertaining enough in themselves to draw large audiences they select good plays in which the main object seems to be to keep themselves in the center of the stage all the time and they do all of the talking, while the other people in the cast, desplaying little or no ability, stand around and take just as small a part as possible. This is especially true of the stars leaving New York to travel in the provinces. As a rule the better and more expensive people in the cast are left in New York and other people who command smaller pay are brought along to amuse us.

While this has no connection whatever with the show last night at the Grand, it is simply stated as a fact and to emphasize what Stuart Robson has done for the stage outside of New York.

Stuart Robson himself would fill most of the theaters in the country without any company. He must have learned this years ago, but he seems to have learned something of which most other actors seem ignorant, and that is that it does not detract from his personal glory to be surrounded by other people of almost equal merit. The company he brings with him this year, taken as a company, has seldom been excelled in any theater and probably never equaled by any company traveling in the south.

The veteran actor, Theodore Hamilton, who starred here last year in "Pudden Head Wilson," is one of the members of Mr. Robson's company. Mr. Hamilton is more than clever. He is the polished, finished actor of the old school, perfect in his own natural style. Another one of Mr. Robson's aids is Miss Marie Burroughs. Aside from being easy, graceful, natural in her acting, Miss Borroughs is a beautiful, shapely, well-gowned woman, attractive both to the male and female portion of the audiences.

Miss Gertrude Perry fills the juvenile role in the most charming and accomplished manner and suffers nothing from comparison with the older and more experienced actors in the company. Theodore Babcock, the good looking man of the company, would not be out of place at the head of his own company in some society play.

Mrs. Stuart Robson seems to improve every year and like the other members in the company, she is all that one could expect. In fact all of the people in Mr. Robson's company are excellent. And the beauty of "The Meddler" is that it gives all of these clever people an equal chance. Mr. Robson, splendid as he is in every line, does not monopolize the stage, nor does he allow any one member of the company to do it. The naturalness of the play is not sacrificed for the purpose of having the star on the stage all the time.

The author, Augustus Thomas, has had the intelligence and the natural wit to make his comedy bright and entertaining without filling it up with a lot of absurd and impossible situations. He has not resorted to old jokes and unnatural puns to make his play laughable. There is nothing of the modern farce comedy about it, and while it might not be called uproariously funny, it is a bright, clean, clever, witty comedy that could not fail to delight any refined audience as it did the one at the Grand last night.

The Whitney Players opened their week's engagement last night at the Columbia to a very large audience. The "S. R. O." sign was hung out early in the evening. A laughable farce, "Have You Seen Brown?" was put on and throughout the three acts the audience was kept laughing.

The Whitney company is an evenly balanced company and the performance last night was enjoyable. The specialties are very good. Keogh and Ballard did a song and dance turn that received several encores; Holt and Denicke, the favorites, were seen in their amusing musical specialty, which trought down the house. A decided novelty was sprung on the audience last night in the unannounced appearance of Meixell, the champion three-roller track bicyclist of the world. He rode two miles on his machine at the remarkable speed of 2:30, making a mile in 1:15. Tonight Mr. Meixell will ride at a mile a minute in the dark, his wheel being connected with an electric current making rings of fire.

The Whitney company will appear tonight in the melodrama, "The Bowery Waif." Matinees will be given on Thursday and Saturday.

William H. West's big minstrel jubilee will be the attraction Monday of next week at the Grand. Primrose & West have separated and Mr. West has put out a show which is recognized to be the most magnificent and expensive minstrel organization that has ever toured America. With such artists as W. H. West, Carroll Johnson, Richard Jose, Tom Lewis, Eddie Horan and a score of others equally well known, something really grand may be expected by lovers of minstrelsy. Mr. West not only carries a remarkably big company, but a carload of scenery to add to the spectacular effects.

BODY OF W. B. BALDWIN ARRIVES

Young Man Who Was Killed by Train To Be Interred Here.

The body of Mr. W. B. Baldwin, formerly of Atlanta, who was killed by jumping from a train near New Orleans, will reach the city this morning at 11 o'clock. The interment will take place here. Mr. Baldwin was the son of W. B. Baldwin, well known in Atlanta.

Funeral of Mrs. Douglas.

Mrs. David Douglas, a lady well known in this city who died at Smithville, Ga., Sunday morning, will be buried in Thomasville, Ga., this morning.

THE PASSING THRONG.

A. Aronstein, a popular traveling man, arrived in Atlanta yesterday. Mr. Aronstein represents a St. Louis house.

Solicitor General Howard Thompson and Judge John B. Estes, of Gainesville, are in the city for a few days.

Congressman W. P. Adamson arrived in Atlanta yesterday.

Hon. Robert Hodges, of Macon, came up from the Central City yesterday to see his friends.

Ex-Senator G. P. Munroe, of Buena Vista, is in the city.

Mr. Frank L. Upson, of Athens, came over yesterday for a rest of a few days.

Ex-Senator W. P. Thompson, of Cordele, came in yesterday.

Colonel W. V. Howard, a prominent lawyer of Vienna, Ga., is in the city for a few days.

Colone. H. H. Dean, a leading attorney of Gainesville, is in Atlanta.

Mr. W. S. Upshaw and A. C. Stein, of Walton county, are in the city attending the sessions of the supreme court.

Solicitor General Sam Maddox, of Dallas, came up from his home yesterday for a few days in Atlanta.

COLONEL BROWN TALKS TO HIS MEN

Regiment Commander Goes Out to the Park for the First Time.

HE EXTENDS THE TIME AGAIN

Asks the Troops To Have Their Final Answers Ready This Morning.

TROOPS JEER AT THE MEN WHO STAY

Officer of the Regiment Tells Why the Men Who Have No Employment Should Remin in Service.

Time allowed troops of Second Georgia to decide their course again extended.

ANOTHER DELAY WAS OFFERED the troops of the Second Georgia regiment in this city yesterday to decide their choice between staying in the regiment and being mustered out of the service.

During the morning Colonel Oscar Brown, who has been confined to his room for some days with illness, went out to the park to talk to the troops and explain to them again the situation of the regiment. He found that while most of the men had made a decision one way or the other that no roll had been completed and that the officers in charge of the troops had not pressed them in any way for an answer. Colonel Brown announced that the soldiers could have until this morning in which to make their decision, since it would be several days before the mustering officers in the state will have an opportunity to come to Atlanta.

It is believed by some of the officers of the regiment that the majority of the men who have refrained from signing the rolls so far are favorable to remaining with the regiment and that at the last moment enough will be found ready to stay, together wih the men that come from the First Georgia, to make up the twelve companies.

Some Troops Dissatisfied.

It is known by the officers at Piedmont Park that one reason why so many of the troops who wanted to stay in the field some

Massachusetts Mills Shut Down.

Fall River, Mass., November 7.—The Barnard, Durfee, Flint, Minocks, Shove, Stafford, Wampanog and Weetamoe mills are shut down this week under the agreement. The Granite No. 1 and No. 2 will be closed two days and the Troy three days. weeks ago have changed their positions, is that several of the men who have become dissatisfied with army life during the short service of the regiment have advised the weaker men to stay out of the regiment. One of the officers said yesterday:

"It has come to that point, I have noticed, where some of the leading spirits among the troops are actually laughing and jeering at the man who honestly thinks he should remain in service. Many of the troops believe that they can obtain positions in business by merely asking for them, but as a matter of fact the large number of men who leave the regiment and have no positions already offered them will be badly mistaken when they go to find work that will pay them as much as the ordinary soldier of the army gets.

"We have made the effort to have the regiment retained mainly on account of those men who asked for it some time ago, and while many of the officers will leave the service for business reasons, they are trying and have been working to get employment for those men in the winter that we know or believe very strongly cannot get it in business."

It is not certain that the rolls of each company in the battalion will be completed this morning, and in case the men have not all decided what course they will take, it is probable that the time will be extended again.

The talk given the men by Colonel Brown yesterday morning seemed to have considerable weight with them, and while he attempted in no way to influence them to remain, his presence at the camp caused some of the troops to change their decision in the matter and sign the roll to stay with the regiment.

Blank Books.

A full and complete stock at John P. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street

DEATH OF MRS. HAWKINS.

Daughter of Colonel John H. Fitten Died at Her Home Early Yesterday Morning.

Mrs. Margaret Fitten Hawkins, daughter of Colonel J. H. Fitten, died at the home of her father, 21 Linden avenue, yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Hawkins had been ill for a number of weeks with a severe attack of peritonitis, but until the last few days her physicians had hopes of her recovery. The news of her death will be received with sorrow by her large circle of friends. She was a sister of Major John A. Fitten, of Mrs. R. M. Bewick and Mrs. W. A. McDougald. She leaves an only daughter, Miss Annie Lou Hawkins.

The funeral of Mrs. Hawkins will be conducted from the home, 21 Linden avenue, this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Dr. Flynn, of the First Presbyterian church. The body of the beloved lady will be laid to rest in Oakland cemetery. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers:

Mr. Julian Hutchinson, Mr. Darwin G. Jones, Mr. Charley Marvin, Mr. John Clark, Mr. Richard H. Milledge and Mr. Louis Gholstin.

Granted the Writ.

Nashville, Tenn., November 7.—(Special.)—A private telegram from Washington announces that the supreme court today granted a writ of certiorari in the case of M. A. Spurr, president of the defunct Commercial bank, whose sentence of two and one-half years was recently affirmed by the circuit court of appeals.

To Ladies obliged to use a stimulant

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE

is recommended because of its

Gentle Mellowness, Absolute Purity and Great Age.

What is home without a heater? See the King Hardware Co. before buying. 63 and 65 Peachtree St.

SPECIAL TODAY

A good upright Chickering Piano, taken in part pay for a Conover, will be sold today for $198. Ten dollars cash and $6 per month will buy it. . . . . .

CABLE PIANO CO.

Capital $2,000,000.

H. B. MORENUS, Manager. ATLANTA, GA.

Quails Are Ripe.

If you want to be successful in hunting them, you will necessarily need a GOOD GUN.

We carry no obsolete patterns in stock. Everything is as new and up to date as can be had. Our policy has always been to carry the best of everything.

We only ask your inspection. If you don't find anything to suit you, we'll get it for you.

Ammunition and Clothing galore!

CLARKE HARDWARE CO.,

Corner Peachtree and Edgewood Ave.

WRITE US.

DAHL FLORIST

FLOWERS OF OUR OWN GROWTH.

.....A. B. WILLIAMS, Manager.....

TELEPHONE 105. 10 MARIETTA ST.

WE CARRY IN STOCK

All kinds of Lumber, Rough and Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Moldings, Laths, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Builders' Hardware, Fence Posts, etc.,

AT LOWEST PRICES, AND FOR PROMPT DELIVERY.

South Georgia Lumber Co.,

O. STEWART, Proprietor,

'PHONE 532. YARDS AND OFFICE, 62 W. HUNTER, CORNER CENTRAL R. R.

Coal Bills

Impoverish the Poor and Disgust the Rich

Estate Oak Heaters do neither. The Estate Oak, Estate Radiant and Estate Radiators are the most wonderful Heaters on earth.

They are the most durable, most economical stoves made.

They Are Simply Great.

They will keep fire 24 to 36 hours with wood.
With 40 pounds soft coal they will keep fire 60 hours.
With 40 pounds hard coal they will keep fire 73 hours.
They burn wood, coal or coke.
See our affidavits about their fire-keeping qualities.
Out of over 1,000 of these wonderful stoves sold in the past five years they have never cost the owners one cent for repairs.
We are beginning to believe they never wear out.
It is cheaper to buy an Estate Stove than have any other given you.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH CO.,

Headquarters for mantels, tile grates, gas fixtures, plumbing and steam heating, Atlanta, Ga.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE ATLANTA, GA.

For the Safe and Permanent Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits. Endorsed and adopted by the United States Government.

For information, address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW SANITARIUM, 591 WHITEHALL ST.

HERREN, WALLACE & CO.,

Livery and Boarding Stables.

Handsome Rubber-Tired Carriages and Trusty Drivers.

37-39 Ivy and 13-15 Gilmer Sts. 'Phone 176

We make a Specialty of Wedding, Party, Theatrical and Parade Calls.

PROFESSIONAL CARD.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 532-540 Equitable. Phone 1227. Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, E. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS. Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 Lowe building.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON, Attorney at Law, Macon, Ga. Careful attention to business of non-residents. Long experience in state and federal courts.

DISEASES OF WOMEN

MRS. ROSA F. MONNISH M.D. GRADUATE OF GERMAN AND AMERICAN COLLEGES

20 YEARS EXPERIENCE THE ONLY FEMALE SPECIALIST IN THE SOUTH. 3 CHURCH ST. ATLANTA, GA.

KID GLOVE SALE

Ladies' 4-Button and 8-Button Length. Suede Gloves, $1 quality at 50c.

Ladies Four-Button English Walking Gloves, Pique Stitched, $1.25 quality at 75c.

Our celebrated Two-Clasp Marguerite in all shades.

Ox Blood Reds and Tans $1.

Ladies' Four-Button Tints of London, $2 quality, during sale, $1.25.

Ladies' Sixteen-Button Length Mosquetaire Suede Gloves in Black, White and Buff Shades, $2.50 quality at $1.50.

LACE HOUSE, 28 Whitehall St.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

FOR RENT.

Corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, all fitted for financial institution, good vault. Rent reasonable to right party.
No. 3 N. Broad street, $65.
No. 30 S. Pryor st., five floors and warehouse, cheap.
No. 12 Walton st., large store and basement, $60.
No. 51 Magnolia st., wood and coal yard, rolling stock, etc., $35.
No. 281 Fulton street, store and dwelling, $12.50.
A few offices left in the Fitten building, over Tyner's drug store; heat, light and elevator. The best location and cheapest rent in the city.
Nice office second floor, Healey building, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets.
Large hall, third floor, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, cheap.
Offices in Elmer-Steiner block, on N. Broad st., near bridge.
No. 86 N. Forsyth st., 15 rooms, $50.
No. 14 Markham st., 6 rooms, $18.
No. 98 S. Pryor st., 6 rooms, $15.
No. 7 Peachtree st., 6 rooms, $18.
No. 109 E. Georgia avenue, 6 rooms, $22.50.
Money to loan. No delay.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loan and Renting Agents.

$12,500—For the best manufacturing site or wholesale business site in the city, fronting on railroad, in two blocks of union depot, 160x184. The cheapest property in Atlanta.
$4,250—For two 7-room houses and one 6-room house on Boulevard, corner lot, renting for $41 per month. What a bargain!
$2,500—For 6-room cottage and nice lot near West Peachtree street.
$3,000—For Houston street property renting for $37 per month; lot 100x100, near in.
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